O.K.

January 4, 1931.

Dr. William L. Imes,
206 West 137th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Imes:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

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Very sincerely yours,

[Imes]

9 A.M.

Rev. Imes telephoned the following names to be given to Dr. DuBois.

Mr. Geo. Schuyler,

Rev. E.A. Clarke,
52 West 132d Street

Mrs. Lewis Fairclough,
2588 - 7th Avenue

Mrs. E.T. Roberts,
130 West 130th St.,
New York, N.Y.

Mrs. Daisy Reid,
Corona

Mrs. Gertrude Ayer
New York City
221 W. 135 St.

Mrs. E.R. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street

Mr. E.K. Jones,
1133 Broadway,
National Urban League

Mr. Louis T. Wright, 218 W. 139

Rev. W.P. Hayes,
214 West 139th St.

Rev. A.C. Powell, Sr.,
138 West 132d St.,

Rev. Imes also suggested that the names of Mrs. DuBois and Mrs. Imes be included as watchful observers.

H.F.B.

BOOK

February 18, 1932.

Reverend William L. Imes,
206 West 137th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Imes:

Some time ago, in 1909, I published a life of John Brown. It was one of the best books that I have ever written but it was published at the same time as Villard's life was published and brought out by a small Philadelphia firm and has never been well-known. It is possible for me now to buy the plates of the book and manufacture it. I think that we could make the price as low as $1, although it is a good-sized book of 400 pages. I am wondering if in any way we could co-operate with the John Brown Association in this matter.

I should be glad to have you think it over and let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

49-34-2

William Lloyd Imes

ST. JAMES MANSE
206 WEST 137th STREET
NEW YORK

Feb.22,1932

Dear Dr.DuBois,

Thank you for your information regarding the probable plan in mind for a second edition of your biography of John Brown at a popular price. Speaking personally, and only in some measure for our local chapter, (of the John Brown Memorial Assn) I can say that we would be greatly interested and would give publicity to t is among our many members and friends. Unfortunately for our national body, comprising chapters in four other centers besides New York, namely, Springfield, Mass., Harper's Ferry, Kansas City, and Philadelphia, we will not have another meeting or executive committee until the annual pilgrimage to North Elba Farm in early May. Our executive committee met here last week, and might have taken some official step on this matter if we had known of your plans then. However, I do think it is a valuable move, and hope you will do it, if the way is clear to make the price as low as one dollar per copy.

I wish I might be more definite, but I can only assure you that I think the plan would meet with suffiently warm response to warrant the new edition.

Cordially yours,
Wm. Lloyd Imes

Wm. Lloyd Imes.

I-H3-49

[notes for letter]

E. Ita

500 Riverside Drive

New York City

---

from Nigeria

AB - U. of London,

10 mi.

(2-11-55)

Application for appointment

October 7, 1932.

12-11-32

Mr. E. Ita,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to have you call on me, if you can, next week. Telephone my secretary in the morning: Algonquin 4-3024, and make an appointment for three or four o'clock in the afternoon.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

12-21-61

Dec Bus - Family

January 11, 1932.

Mr. George S. Jackson,
2190-6th Avenue,
Troy, New York.

My dear Cousin Sam:

Enclosed is a check for Ten Dollars, which I hope will help a little in the New Year.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

/DW
losure 1.

January. 17. 1932

So Now I will bid you good with my kindest regards to you and your family if you should come to Troy Albia. Call and see

Your boudon

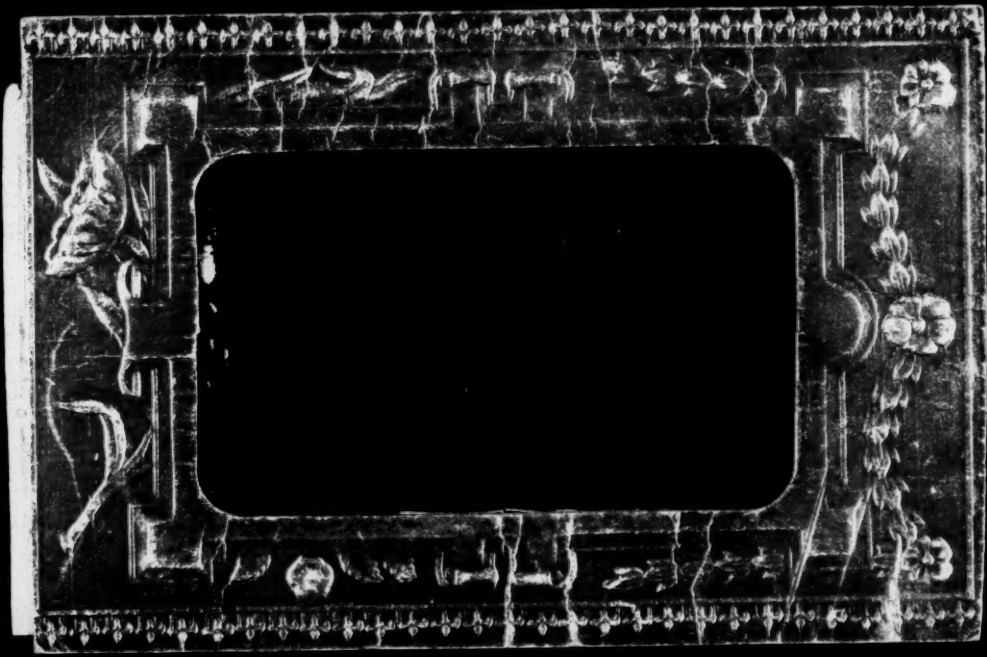
George S Jackson

2190. 5th Ave

Troy N Y

January

My Dear cousin Arient
d. Your letter and the
money you so kindly
sent me and I think you
so much for it helped to
put me on my feet—
now I will in close my
Picture I may look when I
down, I had down, I can't
my self and my mare
Dragdown I have the letter
and he said if his wife if they
don't work he will kick them up



HAMMERMILL
BOND

Sam Jackson

Social Stationery

12-15-9

1932

Troy. N.Y. December

I am taking Mrs. Plasket of dropping you a few lines as I have no one else to write to but you and Inez Dewey to write to and it is a Pleasure to hear from you both when I set down and think of my mother and your mother and All of our people I Gi. home. Sick then I think of writing to some one and you are the only one

Do. hoping. to find
you well and Good Health
and your family. O.
be day I see in the
Pats Pittsburgh Paper
your Doctor Kelth & Little
Gonsun & Dell looking
little Girard Sun now I
will close Wishing you &
more Christmas and &
Happy. new. Year with our
Chartmas Card
So Good. Bie. you truly
from G. S Jackson
2190 Sixth Ave. Troy N.Y

Request for appointment

January 19, 1932.

Mrs. Gwendolyn Bennett Jackson,
48 Randall Avenue,
Rockville Center, Long Island.

12-5-20

My dear Mrs. Jackson:

Pursuing your kind proposal to come and talk to me, I have a suggestion, which I am wondering if you have ever thought of? We have among American Negroes no cartoonists. Moreover, most of the white cartoonists cannot draw and have but crude humor. With your ability to draw and with your knowledge of affairs and literary sense, have you ever thought of trying some cartoons? I think of lots of possibilities but I cannot draw. My idea would be cartoons with some real artistic merit, like those in "Punch" or in some of the French and German humorist papers. At any rate, think this over, and do not forget to drop in.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Book

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
Booksellers–Stationers–Engravers
1726 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia

John E. Brown

IN REPLY REFER TO

February 13, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

After mature deliberation, we have definitely abandoned the idea of printing a new edition of the AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES of which your "John Brown" is one.

In view of this decision, we are writing to say that if you should care to purchase these plates or can arrange for any other publisher to take them over, we will sell them for $100.00. If you desire to avail yourself of this offer, it will be necessary for you to let us hear from you not later than February 29th as our printer is desirous of having the plates removed by that time. In the event that you do not elect to purchase them, we shall, in all probability, decide to melt them.

We regret very much indeed the necessity for writing this letter but no other course seems open to us at this time.

Very truly yours,

George W. Jacobs & Co

P.S. If you know of anyone who would be interested in the purchase of the plates of "Frederick Douglass" by Booker T. Washington, we shall be glad to dispose of these at the same price.

AMERICAN BOOKSELLERS ASSOCIATION 1908

49-34-14

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
Booksellers–Stationers–Engravers
1726 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia

IN REPLY REFER TO

February 24, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

Have you come to any decision regarding the purchase of the plates of "John Brown" in the AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES as per our letter of February 13th?

We are very anxious to have some definite decision not later than March 1st and will appreciate it if you will kindly let us hear from you on or before that date.

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Jacobs & Co

49-34-13

February 27, 1932.

George W. Jacobs and Company,
1726 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I want to buy the plates of John Brown. I am not sure, however, as to just when I can spare the cash to pay you for them. What would be your best terms for the payment?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4/9-34-12

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
Booksellers–Stationers–Engravers
1726 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia

IN REPLY REFER TO

February 29, 1932

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

Responding to your inquiry of February 27th, we should be disposed to let you fix your own time for payment.

If you think of anyone who would be interested in the purchase of the plates of "Frederick Douglass" by Booker T. Washington, we shall be glad to correspond with them.

Awaiting your further kind advice, we remain

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Jacobs & Co

11-25-11

March 5, 1932.

George W. Jacobs and Company,
1726 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

If you will keep the plates of John Brown, I shall remit for them some time this spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

49-34-D

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
Booksellers–Stationers–Engravers
1726 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia

IN REPLY REFER TO

March 8, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

Thank you for your letter of March 5th.

It will be perfectly agreeable to us for you to pay for the plates sometime this Spring. Our printer, however, is clamoring for the space which these plates occupy and we are wondering whether you could receive the plates if we shipped them to you within the next few days.

Awaiting your further kind advice, we remain

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Jacobs & Co.

49-34-9

AMERICAN BOOKSELLERS ASSOCIATION

March 9, 1932.

George W. Jacobs and Company,
1726 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of March 8 has been received. Mr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office some time next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

40-34-8

John Brown

March 17, 1932.

George W. Jacobs and Company,
1726 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of March 8, I beg to say that you can send us at any time the plates of my "John Brown." I shall remit as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

49-54-7

WEBD/DW

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
Booksellers–Stationers–Engravers
1726 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia

John Brown

IN REPLY REFER TO

March 19, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

Thank you for your letter of March 17th. It may interest you to know that we are negotiating with a publishing house to take over the entire Series of the AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES. We hope this will be good news to you.

As soon as we have definite word in the matter, we will communicate further with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. W. Jacobs & Co.

49-24-6

AMERICAN BOOKSELLERS ASSOCIATION

JE SUIS PARTOUT

Hebdomadaire de la vie mondiale

A. FAYARD et Cie, Éditeurs

18-20, Rue du Saint-Gothard

PARIS-XIVe

TÉLÉPHONE : GOBELINS 11-96 ET 11-97

COMPTE DE CHÈQUES POSTAUX :

PARIS N° 388-84

R. C. SEINE 102.344

Paris, le 26 Novembre *1932*

12-5-54

My dear Sir,

For the past few months we, Frenchmen, have been discussing America a great deal in our periodicals and newspapers.

Your friends praise your energy, your optimism, your spirit of solidatiry, your pragmatism which makes more of accomplishments than of theories. Your critics fear your "standardization" which, they say, discourages originality ; they view with alarm what they consider your emphasis on production and your servitude to wealth and to material comfort.

Does it not seem to you that it would be interesting to give, in your turn, your opinion on France ?

WHAT DO THE AMERICANS THINK OF US ?

Do you believe that the France of to-day is still the country of high culture, of true politeness, of generous impulses and of chivalrous deeds ?

Or, on the contrary, do you think that we are falling into decadence ? Do you find our institutions and methods poorly adapted to modern life ? Do we still play an important role in international politics and, if so, is this role favorable or not to world peace ?

The prominent position which you occupy lends an exceptional value to your reply, and I should be grateful to you for thus contributing to the mutual understanding between our two countries.

Very respectfully yours,

J.G.FLEURY, 147 r. de Rennes, VI

P.S.- I just received some interesting answers from Président F.D. ROOSEVELT, Sinclair LEWIS, Henry MENCKEN, Théodore DREISER, etc....

EJE SUIS PARTOUT, 1932

Monsieur J. G. Fleury,
147 rue de Rennes,
6 vi, Paris, France.

My dear Sir:

12-5-55

Answering your letter of November 26, 1932, I beg to remind you that I am an American of Negro descent and although my ancestors on both sides have lived in this country more than two centuries, I do not, as you know, count in the public eye as a typical "American". You must, therefore, weigh my opinions accordingly.

I know something of France. My grandfather was of French Huguenot descent, and I have visited France for periods of a week to several months six or seven times since 1894. I regard France today as still a country of high civilization which, in most cultural lines, is distinctly ahead of England, Germany and Italy, and particularly of America. The courtesy of the French is also a matter of surprise and gratification to people born and trained in America.

On the other hand, I think that the French themselves have not altogether escaped the dead-hand of modern industry and economic development. There is fear of poverty; ingrained thrift and passion for income and investment, has undoubtedly to my mind made serious inroads upon the fineness of their cultural life. I see this, of course, especially in the matter of the color line. When I first went to France in 1894, it would have been unthinkable that any French hotel or boarding house would have refused to receive a black guest for any reason unconnected with his cultural and personal deportment. Today, that is no longer so. Americans are able to dictate to Frenchmen in all lines of life, and while they have not succeeded in closing entirely hotels and restaurants to Negroes, they have made it much more difficult.

Beyond this, the attitude of the French toward their African population is a curious contradiction. On the one hand, they have established, theoretically, a system of public schools in Senegal, which on paper is the equal of the French system, and makes no race distinction in ability and opportunity.

But, on the other hand, this system has not been carried far; it does not touch the great mass of Africans, and its net result

(Cont.Monsieur J. G. Fleury.)

is to drain off a small black aristocracy of wealth and learning and leave the great mass of the Africans, particularly in Guinea and Congo, to an exploitation which is every whit as bad as anything which has happened under the Spanish, Belgians and English.

The net result is rather strange. The oppressed Negro in American and in English colonies is oppressed as a group and within that group is a potential educated leadership which stands with the group and fights for it. In black France, on the other hand, the dark masses have no leaders. Their logical leaders, like Diagne, Candace and others are more French than the French, and feel, quite naturally, much nearer the French people than to black Africa or brown Martinique.

It seems to me that the French will all of their theoretical socialism and interest in the great mass of their people, continental and Colonial, are not really thoroughly socialistic in thought. They do not envisage the great mass of the people as the people. France still identifies itself with an efficient middle-class of wealthy or well-to-do folk who are ruling the French empire for their own economic interests and were quite willing to stifle revolution in Russia for the sake of the bondholders.

12-5-38

France is bound to play a great part in the modern world but that comes not so much from what she is at present contributing as from the extraordinary spiritual poverty of the rest of the civilized world.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

O. K - Jan 21, 1932

1631 Christian Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
January 19, 1932.

12-16

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.
Gentlemen:-

Please give me definite information concerning the Du Bois Literary Prize. I have seen no mention of it since the April issue of The Crisis. I enclose postage for your reply.

Very sincerely,
(Mrs) W. G. Jefferson.

12-27-70

4429 Washington Park Court,
Chicago, Illinois,
Aug 3rd. 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
[redacted]itor, The Crisis,
[redacted] Fifth Ave, New York City.
Dear Sir:

Please excuse me for taking the liberty to write you without having had the opportunity to meet you. I have, however, had the pleasure of hearing you speak at the "to high school go to college" movement.

I am a graduate of the Wendell Phillips High school and the Crane Junior College, having attained high honors at both. Dr. DuBois I am a student wholly dependent upon my own efforts and ability. I had to

(2)

12-22-21

work my way through both of the above mentioned institutions by working at nite doing what ever kinds of work I could obtain.

[redacted] am a former student of Mrs Mildred Bryant Jones with whom you stop while in Chicago. You may obtain information as to my ability and character from Mrs Jones or from any one of the faculty of either institution from which I graduated.

Now I am seeking an opportunity to complete my college work which I can do in one year and one summer if I can only get work to do that will give me time for study.

I thought upon the plan of writing to you because of the fact that after having heard you speak

3).

12-27-22

on Negro education and after having read your postscript in the August issue of the "Crisis." I thought perhaps you might be able to get me some kind of work there in New York City where in I will be able to attend either Hunters College or Columbia University.

I am not a bit choicy as what kind of work I do just so I am able to keep to my studies when off duty. I will appreciate any assistance you give me. I only have one and one half years work to do before I will receive my "Bachelors of Art" degree.

I have worked as usher, clerk in hotel, as telephone girl in lawyers office, in laundry as check girl, nurse for children, switch board operator,

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

(4)

12-22-43

file clerk and mothers helper and as alteration girl in gown shops. I type and keep books. I can do most any kind of house work.

If I am able to obtain work and get started in school I think I will be able to further assist myself by short story writing as I have been writing a few since the present economic condition forced me out of school.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience also hoping for a favorable reply, I remain

Yours sincerely

Emmie L. Jennings.

August 9, 1932.

Miss E. L. Jennings,
4929 Washington Park Court,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-22-74

My dear Miss Jennings:

You will have a far better chance for securing work right in Chicago than by coming to New York. There are so many people out of work here that it would be unwise to advise anyone to add to the number. I should think even if you had to spend a year at work that you might finish your college course and lose comparatively little time. I wish I could give you better advice, but I do not know any.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

1461 S t N W

1/7/32.

Dear r. ubois:

The ew ear with new hopes, new ambitions and new endeavors to do the old thing- once more to the breach!

Thanks so much for the card. You are kin d to remember. t is good that you should know how much your card lifts the heart for it does sag sometimes so low.

Charles Edward Russell suggested to me that you might be able to tell me just what to do to get some kind of award for fellowship in order to do some of the literary work I have planned. I think I write to you about it some time ago, but changes are alwars aking place and what was impossible yesterday and very simple and easily accomplished today. So threfire please tell me if there is anything new along the horizon that might help me get some free months to think in.

I have promised annah Moriarta of the armon oundatio a copy of that life sketch doneby the anderbuilt students that sent to you. If you are through

12-27-1

with it may I send it on to her. But, if you wish to make use of it do ot do so as I will write her to wait until i t is used.

I am still at work on that biographt. Rewriting it and stealing a ahrried moment here and there to pit it more into shape/

I know you will know the word is harried and not hurried.

12-22-2

In November we are rather expecting the worst. I think I must begin to get myself together as the moving methodist wife does her household goods near Conference time as changes are very imminent.

Somehow I nevr have bust a few snatched moments with you but really I do prize them for it might be that i did not have those. Many do not and they almost hate you for it. Think of it. I reakly know.

You were looking especially well when you were here last and it is my fervent hipe that you may continue to grow in strength and happy fulfillments during the present fast riding and coming years.

Sincerely,

Georgia Johnson

[1932]

Momday Morning.

Dear Dr. Dub is:

I wanted so much to see you and tried at the church, but you went down stairs then I scught you after the talka at the ferry and you did not come do down the front way. I talked with a mutual fried and she told me that you went to the car etc.

"e were so proud of you and the strong fine way you handled the very trying situation a out the Tablet. Afte yo had read what the tablet contained, the people leaned back in their ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ catch theor breath , which they had held , leaning forward in their seats expecting to hear some terrible sentences. They seemed to say,- " "ell waht was there in that"? I was ver much surprised to know that such a fair s uare as well as aptly put summary of facts could cause any such reaction.

82-22-21

Today, as went back to my work, this is what was told to me by the man in my office. r phillips.

After had told him of the very ungracious attitude of the Storer people he said: You will be surprised with what have to say" e than got up an brought to me a Legislative Handbook of West a. 1926. manual ~~of~~ and the fficial re gister . e then read to me the list of the officers in efferson County as well as the names of the legislators from there. - all were Democrats. Among the names was enry Mc Donald but designated epublican- term expired . ut that is the same thing now. ep. or dem.

e said also: he only case ever lost was in that county of efferson. It is the meanest Co.ty in the Sout h. It should have been hooked up ith Va. but because of some hitch in the boundary line, was turned over to West Va. e said that Virginia was ashamed of it. Even now, the people are still sore over the Civil War crusade and still discuss it from day to day with

bitterness.

Further, he said that to talk about John Brown to them was the same as singing Marching Thru Georgia on that soil.

I thought I would write you this as it was real illuminationg to me. I would like to tell you of the impressions gathered and expressed as we took dinner. When you said " you were sorry for the pupils, you were imminently correct in impression of them. However, there are some who see darkly' and they grope toward the light. Some said that they would get your speech, see that it was primted in the papers of wahington and then distributed throuout the territory surrounding the school.

Always and ever we are proud of you. You stand alone, uniquely alone our brightest star.

12-27-29

When I see the picture of that great lonely tree(done by some great painter(standing on the high barred mountai sidde , with the lightning playint significantly about it- I think of you. It is called " The Penalty of Prominence". It is given to some to bear the flag to the deadly heights. I have always wshed that it was mine to aid you in your vast programs, but I can only bear witness in my far corner.

Sincerely ever,

Georgia Douglas Johnson.

May 26, 1932.

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson,
1461 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-27-17

My dear Georgia:

Thank you very much for your more than kind letter. I was sorry not to see you. Trudel and I came down one evening but all was dark and after that the whirl got so swift that I didn't see anybody. It was a difficult thing that I had to do at Harpers Ferry but after all it had to be done and I'm glad if you think it was done properly.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JOHNSON]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

Encyclopedia of Negro

Room 415

5/27/32.

12-5-67

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I was talking with Mrs Dunton yesterday and she told me that you were about to head a movement to collect material etc for an encyclopedia. She suggested that U get in touch with you relative to doing some research if you will need many extra people. I have not heard the deatils and it may not be the kind of thing to require any great force, however I would be happy to help if I might.

With best good wishes I am

Since ely

Georgia D Johnson

Encyclopedia Negro

June 2, 1932.

Mrs. Georgia D. Johnson,
1461 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-5-71

My dear Georgia:

The matter of the Encyclopedia is much in the air and will not be settled until 1933. We can not tell until then under whose supervision the business details will be. But if anything turns up, I will keep you in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

8/16/32.

Dear Mr. Dubois:

12-22-23

I am sorry I co ld not get there Friday night. I bought my ticket and tried tot go thr ugh the gates at 4:20 and then found out that the 4:20 had been taken off. No train till 5:00 which made it too late for me to come. I tried to arrange for a plane but co ld not.

I never recied any letter or communication at all con cerning the dinner until I got a postal card printed ent rely and signed by no one at all that said " Why did you not answer?". Issne to dinner fee that night and tried to make it but we have no leave at all in my office and I co d not be spared.

I havent gotten over the disappoitment yet. Nor have I learned anything about the dinner. the whys nor wherefires etc.

It would hav been a blessing to me for I hav e been in the dumps for a long long time., and was just longing for something to happen. Howeve I believ in the " Ultimate justice of Fate" - I quote thi s b t it is mine.

It has been along time wkax since I saw you and talked with you . Hold me in mind and see me some time.

Wishing you the abundant blessings you so well deserve I am as ever your sincere friend,

Georgia Johnson

August 19, 1932.

Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson,
1461 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

2-27-24

My dear Georgia:

We looked for you at the dinner and was very sorry that you did not get there. We really had a very interesting occasion. I shall look you up when I come to Washington again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-21-80

February 26, 1932.

Mr. Henry L. Johnson, Jr.,
615 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I have been following your advice concerning National Benefit insurance. One policy I have deposited, asking for paid-up insurance, but the company has taken no action. The other policy, I am still paying on, but I'm getting cold feet. Have you any suggestion?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
615 F STREET, NORTHWEST
SUITE 204-8
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DISTRICT 8000

23 March 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-21-81

Dear Sir:

I have had your letter on my desk for quite somewhile and must beg your pardon for not answering earlier. Conditions have been most chaotic here with reference to the National Benefit.

If you have deposited your policy, which I advised you to do, I am satisfied that that action is still correct and the best possible course for you to take. With reference to your other policy, I am going to suggest that the failure of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company as such, in my opinion, does not necessarily include the Standard Life policies.

I would advise that as long as you have no other insurance that you continue your policy in force until some such definite stand is taken by the present receivers as will give or rather throw more light on the situation as it actually exists.

The resignation of the receiver was merely necessary for the installation of the new receiver. The first receiver was, as we say, only a receiver "pendente lite".

Until I am able to obtain other information and until some step in one direction or the other is taken by the receivers as such or by the stockholders of the National Benefit, I am hesitant to advise any drastic step. Should there be any developments which in my opinion would warrant any departure from the course of action I have advised, I will be only too glad and will immediately get in touch with you.

Yours truly,

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr.

HLJ/H

March 24, 1932.

Mr. Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr.,
615 "F" Street, N.W.,
Suite 204-8,
Washington, D. C.

12-21

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 23 has been received. I know that Dr. Du Bois will be glad to get the information which you have sent to him regarding the National Benefit. When he returns to the office next week from a two weeks' lecture series at Atlanta University, your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Mail Benefit Life Ins. Co.

1

April 11, 1932.

Mr. Henry L. Johnson, Jr.,
615 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-21-65

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Of course you have seen the circular sent out by the new Receivers. I am writing them the enclosed letter. Is this all right?

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Negro Theatre

Cf. ROSAMOND JOHNSON

12-10-66

July 15, 1932.

Mr. Rosamond Johnson,
154 West 131st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Do you know anything about Frank Lea Short? He is a theatrical promoter, playwright, etc. He has been to see me once or twice about staging a Negro play or opera. I want to get a line on what he represents and what he is. I should be glad of any information and shall hold it confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/LW

[1432]

~~Chickering 3700~~
Longacre (5)
3616

Suite 312

Rosamond Johnson

Singers and Musicians

~~1505 BROADWAY~~ - NEW YORK
225 W. 46th St.

12-10-65

Modern Orchestral and Vocal Arrangements

Coaching: Soloists, Quartettes, Groupes, Orchestras

Dixie Echoes

Direction: Artist Bureau Columbia Broadcasting System

Composition and Synchronization of Music for Movietone

Continuity and Special Material for Presentations

Dr W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth ave
New York City

Dear Dr DuBois —

Regarding Mr Frank Lea Short.
I have learned from several sources that he is quite a poet and that he has written some very good plays —
He is spoken of quite highly otherwise —
Hoping that plans will work out satisfactorily

Yours Sincerely
Rosamond Johnson

12-16-24

April 11, 1932.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am enclosing a list of books eligible for the Du Bois Prize. That is, a novel written by colored persons during the years 1929-1930 and up to January 1, 1931. The Nominating Committee must choose four of these novels to be submitted to the judges some time between May 15 and July 1. Mr. La Farge is out of the country and I do not know exactly when he will return. I shall be glad, therefore, to know if you have read any or all of these books and if not, they will be sent you in order that we may have your judgment as to the four eligible books.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

THOMAS E. JONES, PRESIDENT

April 17, 1932.

12-16-32

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Editor of "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of the 12th enclosing me the list of books, eligible for the DuBois prize, as sent out. This list does not include all of the books eligible for the prize, that is, it does not include all of the novels written during the years 1929-1930 and up to January 1, 1932. At least three quite important books are omitted:

Nella Larsen Passing Alfred A. Knopf 1929

Langston Hughes Not Without Laughter Alfred A. Knopf 1930

George S. Schuyler Black No More The Macaulay Company 1931

A revised list of eligible books should at once be sent out to the members of the Nominating Committee before they make their choice of the four novels to be submitted to the judges.

Sincerely yours,

James Weldon Johnson

James Weldon Johnson

JWJ:hb

12-16-41

April 23, 1932.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Johnson:

Thank you for the suggestion.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 15, 1932.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
"Five Acres",
Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

12-4-32

My dear Johnson:

Do you know anything about Frank Lea Short? He is a theatrical producer, playwright, etc. He has been to see me once or twice about staging a Negro play or opera. I want to get a line on what he represents and what he is. I should be glad of any information and shall hold it confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 9, 1932.

12-1-3

President Mordecai W. Johnson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President Johnson:

May I congratulate you on your forty-third birthday. They have been years well lived and give promise of greater deeds to come.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 6, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter that I mailed to you on December twenty-eighth. I beg your indulgence in calling it to your attention again. If you feel disposed to answer by return mail we shall be very grateful.

Very truly yours,

T. E. McKinney
D E A N.

TEM:WM
Enc. (1).

January 8, 1932.

Mr. T. E. McKinney,
Dean, Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

12-1-57

My dear Mr. McKinney:

I regret very much that I do not think it would be possible for me to be present at the 25th Anniversary of Dr. McCrorey's presidency. I am lecturing in the South in March and hardly see how I could return so soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 20, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

12-1-58

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you for your letter under date of January eighth. I am very sorry indeed that you will not be able to be with us on April seventh. If you should later find that you can arrange to come, please feel free to let me know.

Very truly yours,

T. E. McKinney
D E A N.

TEM:WM

[Johnson C. Smith University]

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY GRADUATES 54 AND CONFERS THE ILL.D. DEGREE UPON N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR OF STATE DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION.

- - - -

The Commencement exercises of Johnson C. Smith University began with the Baccalaureate sermon by Reverend John B. Laird of Philadel - phia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Laird called the graduates' attention to the complexed situation that exists in the world today and urged them to develop double courage, obedience for laws, both statute and health, develop faith and a willingness to serve mankind.

The Alumni address was delivered by Professor L. S. Cozart, class of 1916, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Negro Teachers Association. Professor Cozart urged the graduates to think seriously upon the problems that affect the world at the present time.

12.20

The graduating class consisted of 54 men. The Commencement Address was delivered by Dr. N. C. Newbold of Raleigh, N. C., Director of State Division of Negro Education.

Dr. Newbold urged that the University"make a distinct effort to train a small group of men, who will after teaching experience become principals of high and union Negro schools in North Carolina." Citing the records made by former graduates of the University, Mr. Newbold suggested to the seniors that they seek to live up to the accomplishments of their predecessors. He called attention to the help given the University by James B. Duke "in providing for the continuing life and usefulness of the school" and declared that bound up with the program begun by Duke were "the progress and development of both races in these two commonwealths particularly. The two races are established here and they must and will work together for the good and the advancement of each and both in these conservative old Carolinas."

At the conclusion of the commencement exercises, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Professor N. C. Newbold in appreciation for the great service he has rendered in the field of education among Negroes in the state of North Carolina. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon Rev. J.G. Porter, President of Harbison College, Irmo, S. C. in recognition of the services he has rendered in the field of education among Negroes in the State of South Carolina.

1932 I

Prizes were awarded as follows:

1. The S. A. Downer Prize. This prize of $5.00 is awarded each year to the student in the Junior Class in the School of Theology who makes the highest grade in the Old Testament History. Mr. John Lewis Powell was awarded this prize.
2. The P. W. Russell Prize. This prize of $5.00 in gold is awarded each year to the student in the Junior Class of the School of Theology who makes the most outstanding scholastic record. Mr. John Lewis Powell was awarded this prize.
3. The Smith-Scotia Chapter of Knoxville, Tenn. gives a prize of $5.00 to the student who has excelled in debating during the year. Mr. Ernest C. Grigg, Jr. was awarded this prize.
4. The Byrd Smith Prize. This prize is a gold medal awarded to the student in the Senior College Class who makes the highest grade in science. Mr. Harry B. Rutherford was awarded this prize.
5. The Alumni Prize. This prize is a gold medal given by the Alumni Association to the successful contestan t in the Junior Prize Contest. Mr. Moses Belton was awarded this prize.

12-20

December 29, 1932.

12-11-59

Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Johnston,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Johnston:

May I congratulate you upon the birth of your daughter. I know she will bring you much happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

O. K.

January 4, 1932.

Mr. E. R. Jones,
1133 Broadway,
National Urban League,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 3-1838-39

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January 5, 1932

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am planning to attend the Conference on Monday, January 11th, at 3:30 P.M. at the 42nd Street Library.

Sincerely yours,

EKJ/AGL

Eugene Kinckle Jones

Eugene Kinckle Jones,
Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

ENDORSED BY NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU

February 25, 1932.

Reverend L. R. Jones,
UNION BAPTIST CHURCH,
14 Thompson Street,
Morristown, New Jersey.

13-19

My dear Dr. Jones:

May I thank you for the pleasant visit which I had in Morristown. I enjoyed the occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

MBD/DW

Montreal Canada

February 13th 1932

Dr W. E B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
N. Y. City.

Dear Mr. Du Bois. —

12-19-33

Enclosed you will find copy of a letter I am sending "Clarion" of the N. B. C. Studio. I hope you will approve of my action and of using your name.

Yours in Christ

Maud Jones.

[enclosure]

2090 Tupper Street,
Montreal, Quebec,
February 12, 1932.

'Cheerio'
N.B.C.Studios,
New York City.

Dear 'Cheerio':-

12-19-34

It is so helpful, cheering and informing to 'listen in' each morning to your historical review on the anniversaries of thinking men and women in American history, both of those in the present and they who have passed on; and as there are hundreds of the Negro race (of which I am a member) who also enjoy and appreciate these splendid programs, I am writing to ask if you will tell the radio listeners something of our group, of whom many know practically nothing.

When I heard you say this morning, February 12th,- Lincoln's birthday - that you had searched through the Congressional Library, an intense longing came to me that you know something of the men and women who have done much to make American history, and since little, if any, can be had,(I fear) from the Congressional Library, would you be enough interested to ask the very well-informed Editor of the "Crisis", (copy of which I am sending you) Dr.W.E.B.DeBois, who has written a select bibliography on the Negro American!(?), or the information can be found in the public library in New York City, where there are many card references on the Negro - a few of whom I am naming,-

The well-known Booker T.Washington, Educator, born in the month which gave us George Washington and Abraham Lincoln; Frederick Douglass,L.L.D., whose monument stands in the city of Rochester, N.Y.; Crispus Attucks, First martyr to fall in the Revolutionary war and whose monument is on Boston Commons; Paul Lawrence Dunbar, well-known Negro poet; Phyllis Weakly, first women, black or white, to attain literary distinction in America; Harry T.Burleigh, singer and composer; Sojourner Truth, noted anti-slavery speaker; Alexander Dumas (Pere et Fils); Roland Hayes, noted singer; William Stanley Braithwaite, poet and literary critic; James Weldon Johnson, poet and publicist; Clarence Cameron White, noted violinist; Mathew Henson, with Perry at the North Pole; Noble Johnson, moving picture actor; Abbie Mitchell, soprano; Countee Cullen,

poet; Charles S.Gilpin, Actor; Dr.R.Nathaniel Dett, composer of music; Dr.W.E.B.DeBois; and a host of others of the Negro race who have done and are doing things and thinking.

Yours very sincerely,

(Mrs.) Maud Jones

12-9-25

12-19-36

April 9, 1932.

Miss Maud Jones,
2090 Tupper Street,
Montreal, Quebec.

My dear Madam:

I have read with interest the letter which you sent to "Cheerio" and thank you for letting me see it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2090 Tupper St.
Montreal Canada
May 9th '32

Dear Mr. Dr Bois

I am sending you the enclosed that you may see the result from the primo letter to "Clerici", a copy of which I sent you about February 12th.

Sincerely
Maud Jones.

12-14

[MILDRED BRYANT JONES]

Kenwood 8570. 4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.
February 22, 1932.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CHICAGO
WOMEN'S BANKING DEPT.

My dearest Mr. Du Bois:

Every day for the past two weeks, I've been hoping for a letter saying when you'd be here! Where are you coming? Not a line or a sign of a letter since I saw you in New York in September! Vraiment, vous êtes quelque fois le bon garçon et je vous aime bien quelque fois, vous êtes très méchant — je le dis à tout le monde — et je le dis sans peur! Que dites vous? Rien, je sais! "Oh, Oui! Oui!" Quel dommage! Changez! Changez! Soyez le bon garçon, je demande — s'il vous plaît.

12-34-32

I wrote you & Mrs. Du Bois each a letter immediately after my return to Chicago & I hope they were safely received — also that you, Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande & her husband are well. Your Xmas Card came — many thanks — I sent none this year — but of that of my friends — & hope that they knew it.

If possible, things have been worse this year than ever before — death in the family (my only aunt — Euphrania Smith Tyler's mother in Macon, Georgia (you taught Euphrania in A.U. years ago — a tall blonde, sweet girl), the ill health of one of my brothers & other things of equal seriousness — but, in spite of these things & only two months salary (in small bits) since last April, I am well, cheerful — & I positively refuse to be downed!

Guess I'm a plain fool — but I'll fight it out. If it takes all summer — by gosh.

Expect to sail date in June — would like to go to Univ. of Grenoble & study French — for credit with U. of Chicago. How should I proceed now about registering? Please tell me definitely & minutely — to say nothing of detailedly — I feel so dumb & frantic, dear Mr. Man.

Mr. French wrote you a few days ago & submitted an article for your approval. I'm enclosing his picture (a glossy photo) & some concrete information about him. He is a fine young fellow and worthy of encouragement & recognition & has accomplished much in his short span of 26 years. Has had to "hick" for himself in general — nonetheless when an infant — reared by two aunts — as best they could — & in spite of that — a

real he man. Some feat, say I.

Never saw such a winter in Chicago — or anywhere before — mild weather throughout. Financial conditions here are appalling! No way to describe them.

My chorus again won first (Dec. 31) place — in preliminaries of all Chicago Glee Club Contest. To our disgust, the final concert (Jan. 15) at Orchestra Hall was changed to a concert festival instead of a contest. Can you beat it? Muff ed. Pres. of American Federation of Musicians & other eminent authorities expressed most vehemently their opinion that the work of my group was by far the best presented & were fond enough to say the same of my ability as a director. Eh bien! All helps. One authority & musical power offered to sponsor & support this group trained by me in any

12-34-73

February 25, 1932.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mildred:

I was glad to have your letter. I haven't written you in a long time, but at any rate, I have written as often as you have. Is not that true? The family is all well, and despite the depression, we have gotten on very nicely. New York is badly off but I realize not quite as bad off as Chicago.

I was sorry not to be able to use the article which you sent me by French. It was an editorial rather than an article. I may, however, use his picture sometime. Thank you for sending it. I shall make a note of the contest and the aftermath. I regret to say that I probably shall not be coming to Chicago this spring. I am going to lecture three weeks at Atlanta, and as I have had no particular offers in Chicago, I doubt if I get there. I hope, however, you will plan at least a day off on your trip through in June.

With regard to Grenoble, write to the University directly and tell them in French just what you want to do, and at the same time, take up the matter with the authorities at the University of Chicago. It can be

easily adjusted that way.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

12-34-24

WEBD/DW

Kenwood 8870.

#809 Indiana Avenue,

Chicago, Illinois.

March 24, 1932.

Michael Bryant

Jones

12-27-6

My dearest Mr. Du Bois:

It surely was a pleasure to receive that nice long letter from you - even if you did get "sassy" about my not writing any more than you did. Oh la, la. Il ne fait rien - je vous aime tout le temps et aussi tout le même. Pourquoi? Je le sais - parce que vous êtes quelque fois le bon garçon. Quelque fois, je dis mon toujours. Eh bien! La vie est bonne, je pense - et je reste heureuse comme je peux. Mais la tristesse j'ai quand vous me dit que vous ne fera le voyage à Chicago pendant le printemps. Je veux vous voir. Vous êtes mon ami - ma très cher - le plus cher ami de ma vie. Oh, oh!

Many thanks for the information about how to proceed about Grenoble. The situation (financial) here in Chicago is so very terrible — and things are in many ways decidedly uncertain (to say nothing of the teachers cuts in salary — i.e. deductions for all holidays in addition to the usual "lay off" of Christmas & Easter vacations — the shortening of the school year, the receiving of only 3 months pay since last April, etc. etc.) and my already most unenviable financial responsibility in my own household — all these things have caused me to decide not to go to Europe this year. It appears to me that it would be worse than foolish to do so. So I have decided to stay in the U. S. A. & study right here at U. of Chicago for six weeks this summer (June 22 to Aug. 3), then take a trip to the Pacific coast

going the southern route — & returning the northern, middle, or some other interesting way — & maybe between times I might get down friends or relatives & winter. east for a week — or maybe just run up to a farm in Michigan for a week end. Who knows. At any rate with money so scarce and uncertain I think I'll stick around — & maybe live a year on what I'd spend on a two months foreign journey. So I'm going in town this & release my passage. I hope you approve my change of plans.

12-27-21

Just sent my subscription for another year to The Liberator — I almost seem to forget to do so until the month it expires — it seems — but I mean well, by gosh. The magazine is splendid & increasingly good & helpful & thought provoking with each issue. You are surely doing a wonderful piece of work. But that's your habit — & keeps me poking

ent my chest so much – that when I think of all the past occasions you give your friends for beholding thusly – I feel like taking on a permanent prideful Bantam strut of my own – now and then doing a little tap and clog dance of my invention. Ah – well – why not.

Apropos the program at Univ. of Chicago on March 13 (program enclosed), the musical people present were loud in their praise of the type of work my Girls Glee Club presented. For they been a new group that'd had only five weeks – & we had only 2 wks. notice to prepare the 3 new numbers sung – I did my best with them & they surely did their best for me. Dean Gilkey of the U. of. Chicago shook my hand warmly, said the work was splendid & that no lovelier tone quality & articulation had ever been presented by a visiting group of singers in the Chapel. To my letter stupefaction he raved about a contralto voice that was "like a cello" (as he expressed it). I did not dare tell him that it was I who sang the lead contralto because the girl

expected to lead did not show up-
(her mother was taken very ill &
rushed to a hospital). I did not
know I could sing contralto nor
in fact that I could sing anything
to merit such praise. Well, I'll
never forget the little private thrill
of surprise & pleasure - when I got
that real recognition - & even he
didn't know he was giving it
to me. Life isn't so empty
after all, I guess - is it?

12-27-28

Went down to give up my
lovely reservations today at
private room going in the Europa
& a private room returning in the
Bremen. Manager suggested I
hold to same a month longer
anyway - & then if I still felt I
could it yet - I could release them.
Those people are lovely to me.
I am so thankful about that
too - when I remember what
a time I used to have, trying
to get reservations. Don't you
remember?

The April Crisis has just come.
How I'd like to see that pageant.
When are you going to present
it and where? It is splendid!

Guess I'll stop doing more tap & clog dancing in my pride of you - I'll just affect a double shuffle as my habitual walk. What do you say? Really, tho I am so happy because of the many "eternal" (meaning worthy & lasting) things that you do.

Have you given your lecture at A. U. yet?

Love to Mrs. DuBois - & all good wishes to Yolande and her husband.

Write to me, please.

Lovingly,
Mildred.

Did I tell you that it was Frank La Forge - the eminent teacher of voice & musician of national & international renown who was so highly pleased with my glee club's work at Amherst Hall on Jan. 15 - & who said he'd be glad to go to the front for & sponsor any gospel trained whenever I can get to enter them in any American contest.

M.

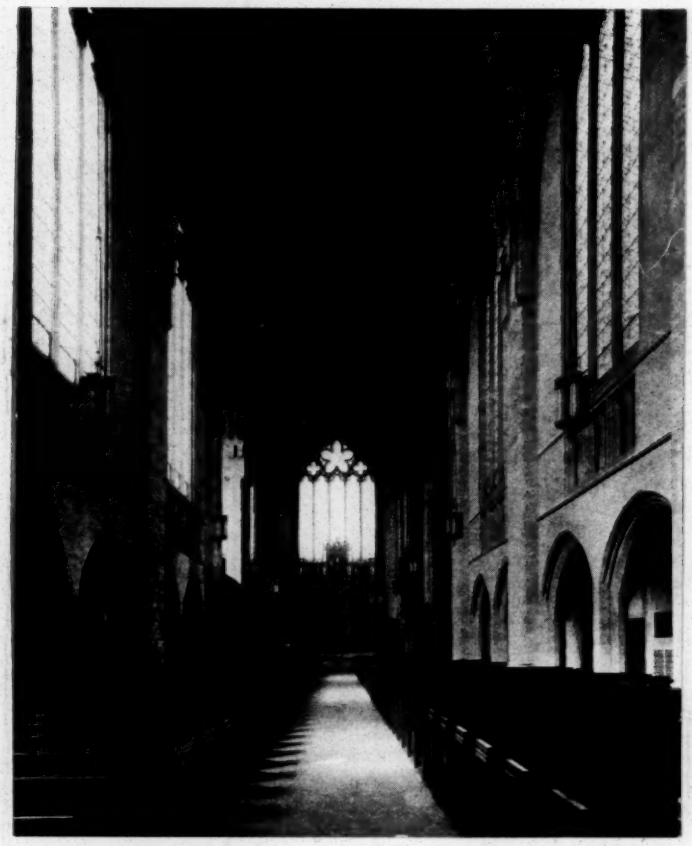
Vesper Service

under the auspices of

THE GIRL RESERVES

of The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago

March 13, 1932



Peace

"God grant it—The Peace We Want:
Not an idle dream, but an energizing reality.
Not mere cessation from strife, but ardent, courageous fellowship.
Not negative, anemic, passive, but vital, passionate.
Not just conserving moral values, but achieving spiritual victories.
Not the peace of man, but the peace of God." (*Bishop Oldham*)

Order of Service

ORGAN PRELUDE—"Pilgrims' Chorus" from Tannhauser—*Wagner*

PROCESSIONAL—"Lead on, O King Eternal."

(The congregation will rise as choir enters.)

Lead on, O King Eternal,
The day of march has come;
Henceforth in fields of conquest
Thy tents shall be our home:
Through days of preparation
Thy grace has made us strong,
And now, O King Eternal,
We lift our battle song.

Lead on, O King Eternal,
Till sin's fierce war shall cease,
And holiness shall whisper
The sweet Amen of peace;
For not with swords loud clashing,
Nor roll of stirring drums;
With deeds of love and mercy,
The heavenly kingdom comes.

Lead on, O King Eternal,
We follow, not with fears,
For gladness breaks like morning
Where'er thy face appears:
Thy cross is lifted o'er us;
We journey in its light;
The crown awaits the conquest;
Lead on, O God of might. *Amen.*

WELCOME FROM THE UNIVERSITY—Mrs. Harvey A. Carr, Chairman of Advisory Board of Y.W.C.A. of University of Chicago and a member of the Girl Reserve Committee of the Y.W.C.A. of Chicago.

CALL TO WORSHIP—Phillips High School Glee Club.

(The congregation will rise for the responsive reading.)

RESPONSIVE READING—

Leader: The Kingdom of God is righteousness, and peace, and joy.

Congregation: Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. (Matt. 5:9)

Leader: And it shall come to pass in the latter days, that the mountain of Jehovah's house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow into it.

Congregation: And many peoples shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of Jehovah, to the house of the God of Jacob; and He will teach us his ways, and we will walk in his paths:

Leader: And He will judge between the nations, and will decide concerning many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks;

All: Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. (Isaiah 2:2–4)

Prayer (in unison): O Father, the God of all good life, may the world not mold us today, but may we be so strong as to help mold the world. Make us ready for adventure. We do not ask that Thou wilt keep us safe, but that Thou wilt keep us loyal to Thee. *Amen.*

LEADER: And I dreamed a dream of a world,
A dream of wise freedom made contagious,
A dream of gratitude rising from broken fetters,

CONGREGATION: A dream of nations in love with each other
Without a thought of hatred or fear,
A dream of a warm, throbbing, one-hearted kingdom of brothers;

LEADER: And I dreamed a dream of a struggle between nations,
A struggle to think the best thought and to express it in tone and color and form and word and action;

CONGREGATION: A struggle to do the most unselfish deeds and lead the noblest and most useful lives;
A struggle to see clearest and know truest and love strongest.

LEADER: And what nations will lead the way?

CONGREGATION: The good and wise must lead.
They who love most are the best and wisest, and they are those who lead already.

LEADER: Violence will not yield to violence, but love responds to love.

CONGREGATION: Let the peoples of a nation love and they will lead,
Let the peoples of a nation love, and theirs is the power,
Let the peoples of a nation love, and they shall be makers of peace, children of the God of love.
("Dream of the Nations," Ernest Crosby)

ALL: War does not begin when one nation calls its army together and attacks another nation with bayonet, cannon, poison gas, and armoured tank. War begins in the hearts and habits of men. When one group of people want for themselves something that another group of people possess, and want it enough to fight for it. Selfishness; hatred; suspicion; injustice. But do not those selfsame temptations crop up in our own hearts every day of our lives? How shall we ever do away with war, then, until we teach ourselves and our children to control selfish desires, to consider the needs of others, and to work with instead of against each other:
(*Girls Everyday Book*)

PRAYER (in unison): Show us, O God our Father, some way of serving Thee this day by serving some one of our fellows. Help us to be faithful even in a little that hereafter we may be faithful also in much. *Amen.*

SONG: Sunlight is gleaming from mountain height,
Earth's radiant loveliness thrills with her youth,
Moonlight shines over the water,
And Girl Reserves beckon to follow the truth.
Join now in brotherhood, spreading the gospel
That warfare and discord may cease;
Then with renewal of purpose march forward
And follow our Christ, Prince of Peace. (*Girl Reserve Song*)

OFFERTORY—Sentences: Dean Charles W. Gilkey

"Every Morning Mercies New"—*Newton*

Phillips High School Glee Club

(The offering will be devoted to the support of the University of Chicago Settlement back of the Stock Yards).

SERMON—Dr. Douglas Horton of the United Church of Hyde Park.

BENEDICTION—Dean Charles W. Gilkey

CHORAL RESPONSE—Phillips High School Glee Club

RECESSIONAL HYMN—"Forward through the Ages."

(The congregation will rise and sing with the choir.)

Forward through the ages
In unbroken line,
Move the faithful spirits
At the call divine;
Gifts in differing measure
Hearts of one accord,
Manifold the service,
One the sure reward.

Wider grows the Kingdom,
Reign of love and light;
For it we must labor
Till our faith is sight;
Prophets have proclaimed it,
Martyrs testified,
Poets sung its glory,
Heroes for it died. *Chorus:* . . . .

Chorus: Forward through the ages
In unbroken line,
Move the faithful spirits
At the call divine.

Not alone we conquer,
Not alone we fall;
In each loss or triumph
Lose or triumph all.
Bound by God's far purpose
In one living whole,
Move we on together
To the shining goal! *Chorus:* . . . .

POSTLUDE—"Grand Choeur Dialogue"—*Gigout.*

Responsive Reading led by Aletha Tegerdine, President of the Girl Reserve City Wide Council.

The special music is furnished by the Girl's Glee Club of Phillips High School under the direction of Mrs. Mildred Bryant-Jones.

The organist for the Service is Porter Heaps.

May 9, 1932.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I have your letter of a month ago and I am just trying to answer it. I am of course sorry you are not going abroad because you get so much rest, but of course the situation is precarious and it is hard to know what to do. I congratulate you upon the work that your is doing and I am going to mention it one of these days.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HILDRED BRYANT JONES]

Telephone - Kenwood 8670
4809 Lodania Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
June 5, 1932.

01-2-21

Dearest Mr. DuBois:

Both of your letters have been received and the receipt of each was a great pleasure. I think of you very, very often - and it seems a dreadfully long time until next January, to wait to see you! I shall look forward to it though. However, all the time I shall be hoping to see you sooner. Just now, I don't see any prospects of it - because you are not planning to come this way - and I'm not planning to go east this summer. Well, we never know what we are going to do though, do we." Anyway I'll keep on wanting to see you. And do keep well, "mon cher ami."

Since I'm tired - but remember this, Mr. Man, I'm never too tired to do anything I can to be of service to you - who have always been so kind and dear to me. I immediately got busy about the Negro students and graduates at University of Chicago

and have just succeeded in getting hold of some one who promises to get the desired information for me. I asked her to send it direct to you (thinking that would save time) but she prefered to put it in my hands & have me send it. That is O.K. for then I'll be sure it is really on its way to you. So as quickly as I can get it, I'll send it right on. The young woman is a public school teacher in the Douglas Elementary School here — and is being graduated from U. of C. this June herself — so is in position to get the correct information. She is Miss Thelma Payne, 6210 Throop Street, Chicago. I understand that her brother (who, I think is working for his Ph. D.) has done some outstanding work — & that she is brilliant herself. I asked her to give me information about both of them, as well as about others. Such people are sometimes so modest that they fail to get the encouragement and recognition they merit. Don't you think so?

11-2-21

Things are in an awful way in Chicago. The school situation is appalling — our school year has been cut short & deductions for holidays (National etc.) are taken from the meagre moneys paid the teachers — the

the whole amount of the pension is taken out of salary & many an "right up against it". Right now back salary is due me for the whole months of May, June, & December 1931 and for March, April, & May 1932. - 6 whole months. Well it's tough - but I'm glad & thankful I have a job - even if I have to wait for the money. Thank Heavens, I don't owe any one a cent. The old house needs fixing etc. but it will have to wait. I'm cultivating grass & flowers this year - at last Dear - I have no dog & refuse to allow one on the place. The front & back yards are a lovely green carpet - & the flowers (Old Maids, Gloria, Cornos, etc.) are coming up. The lilies of the valley & iris borders have just stopped blooming. The big catalpa tree in the back yard will soon be in bloom. I love the old place.

Yes - I'm cultivating grass & flowers - also a sweet Cape Jessamine (will you believe it?) in these trombone times + and everyone says I look years younger - & asks me "how come" & "why." Maybe they're spoofing me - but "I should marry". I should close next week (early this year) & then I'm going down to Marshall Fields and buy myself a wardrobe that will make me look my best - & start out to "being admired" - I know it sounds silly - but my mind is made up - from "now on" I'm going to have an

4.

expert plan my "simple but rich & stunning wardrobe" twice a year. I'll pay for it & wear it - & if folks don't like their clothes - I shall anyway - & somehow or other, think you approve of my plan. C'est vrai, n'est-ce pas? (est-ce) Ah, la la!

With love,

Yours Mildred.

June 11, 1932.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-22-18

My dear Mildred:

I have your letter and have written directly to Miss Payne thinking perhaps this would stir her up a little. Thank you so much for your promptness.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 14, 1932.

Miss Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-27-19

My dear Mildred:

Thank you very much for your determined efforts. I got the information at last. I do not like all that summer work that you have piled up, but some people are hard-headed. At least, I am glad that you are keeping well and not worrying.

Thank Mr. Gibson for me when you see him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 11, 1932.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois,

02-22-27

My dear Mildred:

Thank you for the picture and letter about Miss Carroll. I have nothing in mind now but if I hear of anything, I shall certainly let you know. For goodness sakes go slow on spending money on that house. You'll be standing on the corner with a cup in your hand, if you are not careful. No, I'm not taking a vacation this summer. I am writing my book. But I am going slowly and taking week ends, now and then.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[MILDRED BRYANT JONES]

Kenwood 86 70.
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.
August 10, 1932.

12-27-2

My dear Mr. Du Bois: For several days, I've tried to write to you - but I was so fatigued when summer classes at the down-town college of U. of Chicago finished their exams. last Tuesday - that I have been able to do little since except try to get bids for the raising and levelling (see there two l's or one in that word - my eyes hurt and refuse to look in the dictionary - my brain seems in a coma) this leaning tower of Pisa that I call home. The house is almost literally "on its ear" - so depressing or no depression. it must be fixed - & I'm getting the biggest & most reliable firm here about to do it. I wished they charged less - but it's worth much to know it will be done right & in 3 or 4 days rather than as many weeks - & that safety is guaranteed, etc. So - tomorrow the 67 year old "mansion" will smile & begin to sit up & take notice. Entirely too long have the neighboring edifices grinned & winked about her one-sided figure! I wish you could see the yards - I never saw them look like this - the grass is like a carpet - & the flowers

are lovely to me - because I've never had any before I guess - bloom in profusion in the yard - cosmos, zenias (old maids), black-eyed Susans, golden glow, castor bean plants, blue-bells, etc. etc. Did I tell you that I had that hideous old garage torn down & that the view from the back of the home is much improved - also we get more air - & an abundance of sunshine.

We have been afflicted with petty thieves this summer though. They have stolen lumber the lawn mower and anything they could carry away.

Do you hear of any position for an attractive young girl like Katherine Carroll - 21 yrs. old, graduated in June 1932 from the University of Illinois & a very fine girl - of good intellect, good family, etc. Katherine will teach whatever & wherever she can find work - tho she prefers English. She has written probably twenty applications - some write her that they have openings but a Master's degree is necessary - & she just got her Bachelors. She is the daughter of Rev. Carroll who is pastor of South Park Methodist Church on Prairie Ave. at 30th St. Chicago. I have taught Katherine, John & Vesey Carroll. The oldest boy David is Bachelor of Music from Oberlin. Three years ago - when Clarence White left West Virginia State College to go abroad to study & compose, the Dean of the college wrote to me

to help him secure a good music teacher. I recommended David Carroll - & he got the job & made such a success that he is still there. They are a fine family. If you happen to hear of a position - north, south, east or west, do speak a word to me of it (& a kind thing it will be for this girl) & I'll tell her at once. They are the kind of people who are capable, well educated, grateful, etc. & only need a chance.

I miss seeing you, Mr. Man. It seems an awfully long time until January. I think of you very often.

12-22-22

Where are you spending your vacation? I do hope you are taking one — & that things are not as "tough" financially in New York as they are in Chicago. Considering every thing people have kept going with more cheerfulness than seemed possible. That in itself is a wonderful thing, I think.

Say — but Dan Tolan done some sprinting — and when Johnny Phagan knocked the P. German boy down for a row of goals (in the Golden Glove Contest sponsored by the Tribune) did my heart almost stop beating - as I listened over the radio? — Knocked him out of the ring - onto the laps of the judges & stood watching while the referee counted 20 — & in the first round, too. And Kid Chocolate is some boxer, too. My! my! my! those boys!

Well, good night, dear Mr. Man. Write.

Lovingly Mildred.

[MILDRED BRYANT JONES]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

Kenwood 8670
4809 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
December 3, 1932

12-27-26

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I hope you & all of the family (the little grand daughter included) are well. Hank hoped to hear from you - telling me that young ladies name, etc. - but I know how busy you keep. Life is busy for most - and as this & probably a little more so - the strain of worry & suspense is not conducive to flesh building tho - even such a dumb bell as I should know that. I'll be glad when adjustments are completed - & I hope for peace of mind later - if not for happiness.

More anon. Write when you can. Love to you & to Mrs. Du Bois. Yours Mildred.

December 7, 1932.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-27-27

My dear Mildred:

I am glad to hear from you. Little Du Bois Williams is in excellent health and growing steadily. You will, I am sure, be glad to meet her.

As for you, I am quite convinced that you never are going to have real good sense. You will always be planning it, and I suppose that's something to be thankful for. I am afraid I'm not going to get to Chicago. In order to help out N. A. A. C. P. and CRISIS finances, I'm going to lecture at Atlanta University for three months, which will interfere with my Chicago engagement. It is not absolutely settled yet but it is more than probable. I'll write again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

442 East 34th St
Chicago, Ill. Sept 1 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis magazine
New York City

12-22-2

My dear Sir-

Sometimes ago you sent to me a list of publishers for me to see if any one of them would publish a manuscript - Negroland - for me. I tried some of them. Enclosed you will find a rejection letter from Bobbs-Merrill. the other letters are similar. I sent the MS. to Harcourt, Brace & Co, Alfred A. Knopf and Bobbs-Merrill.

The MS was criticised by three of my professors before I offered it to the publishers. They believe it will be accepted, but so far I have not found a publisher.

Will you please read over the manuscript for me and tell me what is wrong with it, or give me the name of a publisher, whom you think will publish it. I'll give you the liberty to send it to an expectant publisher from your office. I am a graduate from Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, and am a disabled soldier. Enclosed is a money order, if that is not enough, let me know. Yours, Moses Jordan

Request to send manuscript

September 19, 1932.

Mr. Moses Jordan,
442 East 34th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-22-3

My dear Sir:

It is a difficult and thankless task to criticize another person's literary work. If you are a publisher, then you have certain definite criteria. Namely: is this the kind of thing that I want to publish or that I can sell, or that my readers will read? But as I have told you, I am not a publisher of books, and consequently, I have to judge your manuscript simply as a literary production. In so judging it, I am saying nothing about how deserving you are or how much you ought to be praised for your hard work. I am simply looking at the manuscript dispassionately as a piece of literary work.

My first criticism is that you do not use English well. The book is not a good piece of English writing. You need a lot of experience and exercise in order to make your words carry your message.

Secondly, I greatly object to your Negro dialect. It is nothing like anything that I ever heard and it is difficult to read. I do not think Negroes ever make the sound "fer" or "ter". On the contrary, they do not pronounce "r's". They slur them.

I do not like your tendency to exaggeration. You mock the colored people. You give them such names as were never heard on a plantation, and then only here and there, as a nickname. The adventures are exaggerated. Colonel Scrugg would hardly have killed the white invaders in cold blood, and his attitude toward Isaac is melodramatic and unreal.

You do not know your "Africa". Africans are not strangers to money. They use money in various forms. It is hardly conceivable that a man on a chance trip to Africa should have captured a chieftain. The slave trade had to be very carefully

organized with co-operation on the Coast.

So much for incidental criticism. In general, the story does not hold the interest. It is too scattered. It has too many digressions and futile attempts at characterization. You describe at length a washwoman with hands like hams, and then, after taking all that pains, the woman soon disappears.

The general plot of the story might be made very interesting. But as it is, it is a little too conventional. The right calmly triumphs and the villains get their deserts. Your plot calls for a little bit too much credulity. Nevertheless, if it were more tersely and directly told, so so that the general current would carry readers' interest along, and the discussions and climax came not only to illustrate and emphasize the same story, it might be successful.

12-22-41

Here again, there are two criteria of success. When I say "successful", I mean successful as a finished literary product. Itdo not mean necessarily successful as a seller. It may well be that a story like this, with names like "Whalemouf", "Jazzlips", "Possum Face", and that sort of thing, might catch the attention of white readers, and the very exaggeration of the stuff lead them to buy it in large numbers. In this way, your book could be successful in the sense that it brought you money. But of that side of the matter, I'm no judge. Some wise book publisher would have to guide you there.

As I said in the beginning, I am sure that this criticism will not please you or seem to you fair, and I am only sending it to you because of your insistence. After all, and in the long run, the author himself, best judge of his own work, and if he is satisfied, it is only necessary to make other people agree with him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

(JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY)

January 29, 1932.

12-J-3

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
The Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I want to have bound volumes 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Journal of Negro History. In return for these, I can deliver to you all of the unbound numbers of each volume, except numbers 1, 2, 3 of Volume 12; and number 1 of Volume 14. In case I return these numbers to you, what will be the cost of the seven volumes?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

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The Journal of Negro History

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January 30, 1932

12-4-8-21

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have your inquiry concerning the bound volumes of the JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY. The exchange rate here is $1.00 a volume. For the unbound volume which you send us we give you a bound volume for $1.00. This, however, does not include postage. In the case of certain numbers of the volume when others are lacking to complete it there is nothing we can do because they are valuable to us only when the subscribers return the four quarterly issues belonging to each volume. To secure the bound volume of those which you cannot match would cost you $5.00 a volume.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

CGW:d

12-4-5

February 4, 1932.

Mr. C. J. Woodson,
The Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

Enclosed please find my check for $5, for which please send me Volumes 9, 10, 11, 13 and 15 of the Journal of Negro History. I am sending you by parcel post the corresponding unbound numbers. Later, I am going to order certain other volumes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

9h-21

February 11,1932.

Mr.Carter G.Woodson,
The Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street,N.W.,
Washington,D.C.

My dear Mr.Woodson:

I am sending you the following unbound numbers:

Volume 14-4 numbers
Volume 16-No.1
Volume 12-No.4
Volume 8-No.1
Volume 5-No.3
Volume 3-No.3
Volume 3-No.3

I want to have the following bound volumes: Volumes 6,8,12,14,16. What will be the balance due you?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lb

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LOUIS R. MEHLINGER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 19, 1932

12-4-9

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of February 11th. Replying, I have to say that we do not allow any thing for such numbers of THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY as you have sent to us unless you have all four numbers belonging to the volume, as in the case of Volume XIV. To obtain this particular volume you need to send us only $1.00 for the exchange and 12¢ for the postage. The other stray numbers are of no value to us because we have not the other three of the volumes to which they belong. To secure the other four remaining volumes which you desire will require payment of $20.00 inasmuch as each volume sells for $5.00. The postage in this case will be about 40¢ or 50¢ from here to New York City.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

February 25, 1932.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-4-10

My dear Mr. Woodson:

Enclosed please find $1.12 for Volume 14 of the Journal of Negro History; four numbers of which I have sent you. For the other volumes, I will look around carefully to see if I cannot find all the numbers, and if not, I shall buy them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ERNST FRITZ KATZ

FRANKFURT AM MAIN.
LIEBIGSTRASSE 27 b

24. 12. 1932

Deutschland

12-1-86

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Du Bois!

Zum bevorstehenden Jahreswechsel gestatte ich mir Ihnen meine herzlichsten Glückwünsche zu übermitteln.

Gleichzeitig bitte ich Sie als Verehrer Ihrer Werke, sowie Ihrer Persönlichkeit mir ein Autograph von Ihnen zu senden. Durch diese Übersendung einer Eigenschrift vielleicht auf einem Eigenbild von Ihnen eine sehr grosse, wahre Freude bereiten und hoffe ich gerne keine Fehlbitte getan zu haben.

Ihr Ihnen stets sehr

ergebener

Ernst Fritz Katz

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November 4, 1932. 5080

12-5-15

Mr. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The tools expected by Miss E. Prophet have now arrived and we are proceeding with the Customs entry.

We are attaching affidavit which kindly have executed by Miss Prophet and return to us promptly.

Yours very truly,
W. R. KEATING & COMPANY

PSR:MS

P. S. ROYALS

Prophet

November 11, 1932.

12-5-17

W. R. Keating and Company,
Foreign Freight Forwarders,
Custom House Brokers,
90 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the custom's service blank with Miss Prophet's own signature. She is in Boston and I am forwarding your bill to her.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW
Enclosure 1.

70 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

March 17, 1932.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I must thank you for your noble and beautiful address on my mother at the Memorial Meeting yesterday. My daughter and sons and I all were sorry that you got away afterwards before I had an opportunity to present them to you as they wished me to do.

With grateful and kind regards,

Always sincerely yours,

Nicholas Kelley

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

II-27-103

March 22, 1932

Mr. Nicholas Kelley
70 Broadway
New York
New York

12-22-24

My dear Mr. Kelley:

Thank you for your kind letter of March 17. I am glad if you thought my address was appropriate.

I had to rush off immediately after the meeting in order to catch a train to Atlanta. I am here lecturing and stayed over just for the memorial meeting. I am sorry that I did not have the opportunity of meeting your family.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:DW

MALIK LAL KHAN,
Municipal Commissioner.

Gujranwala, India.

Dated 15th. May 1932.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor "The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U.S.A.

My dear sir,

I have had opportunities of coming across some of the literature pertaining to the Negro Movement in U.S.A. I have been very much interested in your efforts for the Negro cause.

The Indians and Negros are travelling in the same boat. Both are goaded under the Whiteman's burden.

We are face to face with a struggle of life and death, liberty and slavery, exaltation and degradation; honour and insult.

We are trying to understand the nations of the world and be understood by the world at large. Since you aim at the propagation of your creed throughout the world, I shall feel obliged if you very kindly send me free of charge the following publications:

1. Souls of Black Folk.
2. The Gift of Black Folk.
3. Dark Princess.
4. Dark Water.

If you can care to send me some of your other well known publications and place my name on your regular mailing list for "The Crisis" I shall feel it a privilege.

If I can be of any service to you please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

Malik Lal Khan.

Malik Lal Khan,
Municipal Commissioner,
Gujranwala. India.

MLK/.

12-34-79

July 27, 1932.

Mrs. Helen King,
C/O Mr. James Burghardt,
Willimmstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Helen:

Your father has written me from the Catskill that he is going to ask you to get the maple syrup for me. Kindly let me know what it will cost? It is barely possible that I shall be up your way August 5, so that I can bring it down with me. If not, I will send the money for it.

I hope you are all well.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

C O P Y

July 27, 1932.

12-34-80

August 1, 1932.

Mrs. Helen King,
C/O Mr. James Burghardt,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Helen:

Enclosed please find a check which I think will cover the cost of the maple syrup. I want one gallon of the purest syrup that you can get, but I want it in four quart tins instead of in one. I shall drive by Thursday, August 5, to get it. I won't have time to stop long.

Love to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WERB/DW

12-34-81

August 8, 1932.

Mrs. Helen King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Helen:

I did not have time to call when I came through, but I hope to see you sometime again this summer. My best regards to the family and thank you for your go offices.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

208 West 151st. St.
New York City.
April 4, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York City

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you as one of the foremost race leaders. I have a plan, which is God given, to aid in solving the race problem, and to quicken the present spiritual and psychic atmosphere of the race.

12-24-114

Some years ago, I recieved a deep conception of mind which brought to me the key note to the gift of telepathy. With this I have caught from the ultra violet rays of the sun, certain information which I believe our world is waiting for. Based upon this information, I have compiled a book in three parts.

Part one, treats of the history of the information. Part two treats of the "Inflamatus". Part three treats of the "Millenial Dawn".

The book also embraces the history of the proud Atlantans who discovered all of the sciences, and rose to the heights of preminence; witnessed the descent of the fallen angels, and afterwards came into contact with them. The contact developed a race problem among the Atlantans, But by their faith and a divine help they discvered teleology, thereby being able to envelope their civilization, sink it beyond reach of all other civilized nations, and by magnetic transportation leave the earth en masse.

I am unable to publish my book and I am appealing to the intellects of my race woh will assist me in geting it to a colored publisher who will consider it.

I will appreciate any information, aid, or advice that you can give me.

I am very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Eliza Lee Kirkpatrick

Eliza Lee Kirkpatrick

12-24-115

Curious Letters

12-24-116

April 9, 1932.

Mrs. Eliza Lee Kirkpatrick,
208 West 151st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that we do not publish books and I do not know any publisher who would undertake it. You might write to Mr. Carter G. Woodson, The Associated Publishers, 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4320 Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
July 3 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 5th Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

12-27-111

Thank you for your prompt reply to my questionnaire of June 25, 1932, concerning the leading Negro Women Educators in the United States. I note with keen interest that you name among the Educators, Miss Mary Peake, as Founder of Hampton Institute. In this connection, I notice also that Bulletin #27, 1923, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, Washington D.C. gives as the Founder of Hampton Institute, one Samuel Chapman Armstrong.

Will you please tell me on what you base your claim? I am very much interested, and wish to follow up this point in detail. Thank you very much.

Yours very truly,
Caroline Weathers Knight
(Mrs.) Caroline Weathers Knight

CWK/r

July 8, 1932.

Mr. Caroline Weathers Knight,
4320 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-27-112

My dear Madam:

Mary Peake founded the first school for the Freedmen at Hampton, and S. C. Armstrong was the first Principal of the incorporated school which followed it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Will look for this

OK

Tel. STuyvesant 9-2131

LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ
Managing Editor
and Secretary

HARRY A. HOWE
Editor

Labor Age

Official Organ
CONFERENCE FOR PROGRESSIVE
LABOR ACTION

A. J. MUSTE, Chairman

128 EAST 16th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

September 22, 1932.

Request to write article

Managing Editor of Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

12-1-81

Dear Sir:

In the September issue of Labor Age, Ernest Rice McKinney, special feature writer for the Pittsburgh Courier, has an article "The Negroes' Road to Freedom".

This article discusses the Negro and the labor movement and is in my opinion, one of the best analysis that has appeared for sometime. I am mailing you a marked copy of the September issue of "Labor Age" and hope that you will read the article very carefully.

I also hope that you will send me your comments on the article with the understanding that I may use them in a future issue of "Labor Age".

I am asking the editors of several other Negro journals to comment on this article intending to use their comments in a simposium in the next issue of Labor Age.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry A. Howe

HAH:MS

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

12-32-54

January 4, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I enclose herewith a check for $25.00 against secretarial expenses of the prize. As I told you, I am also good for a further $25.00 in July, if needed.

Mrs. Mathews has given me a check for $1,000.00 for the October prize. I have deposited this in The Bank for Savings, where it draws 4% interest compounded quarterly. This will net us a little more than $30.00, which I shall leave in as a nest egg. Mrs. Mathews plans if possible to make her next deposit even further in advance, so that from the interest on the prize money we can hereafter pay our running expenses. If possible I shall get her to deposit more than a year in advance with the idea of building up a sum which we shall not need to touch and which will keep on growing.

I have ordered the books you suggested.

With best regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge

Oliver La Farge.

OLF/DB

12-32-55

January 7, 1932.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

Please add to your collection of Negro novels "The Chinaberry Tree" by Jessie Fauset, published just before New Year's, by Stokes. Thank you for the $25 to be used for expenses. I think Mrs. Mathews' plan of securing interest is admirable. I hope you will have a good trip, if I do not have the pleasure of seeing you again before you go.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK, U. S. A.
ETHNOLOGICAL EXPEDITION
TO MIDDLE AMERICA

OLIVER LA FARGE, M. A.
DIRECTOR

12-32-56

Jan. 12, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois

I attach some notes on novels. McKay's book appears to be out of print. Some others, including "The Chinaberry Tree," are ordered, & I hope to get them before I leave here. Of these, I should be willing to nominate

Not Without Laughter
Plum Bun
God Sends Sunday,

putting the last distinctly behind the first two.

These are no more than personal recommendations, whatever that is worth. In case I am unable to sit with you or vote formally when nominating time comes, to see that I

acquiesce in whatever the committee decides.

No more now; I am in a ferrous or furore or something of last minute business.

Yours faithfully

Alwes Lodge.

I'll send you my address when I find out what it is.

A. L.

I

OLaF [enclosure]

10/I/32

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK, U. S. A.
ETHNOLOGICAL EXPEDITION
TO MIDDLE AMERICA

OLIVER LA FARGE, M. A.
DIRECTOR

12-34-57

Nella Larsen:-

"PASSING."

Less interesting & more affected than "Quicksand" & that was dull. False elegance & lumbering style, slight content & unconvincing. One feels that it is written to display talent, sophistication, elegance, etc rather than because "certain people of importance" captured the writer's will.

Not recommended.

THE PEDRO GORINO.

Good story in itself.

Is the co-author a Negro? If not, the book is ineligible.

Do we feel that, wishing to reserve the Prize Non-Fiction prize to serious works on the order of BLACK MANHATTAN, what we might call "light non-fiction" such as this should be included in the fiction class? If so, the book deserves consideration.

BORN TO BE

Again, is this eligible under Fiction?

The writer seems to be joyously exhibiting himself, in a sex way. I never bother much about the morality of a book, but I feel that the emphasis on prostitution & the related arts & crafts here is false, & bad writing. It is close kin to the older Negro trick of making a comedian of oneself for the delectation of white people.

Not Recommended.

~~LITTLE AUGIE~~ GOD SENDS SUNDAY. Bontemps.

Light fiction, says readable, competently written. Moving in places, & although light, still has strength. It is written for its own sake, & not to prove a point or exhibit the author. Not a great novel, but a good one.

Recommended.

NOT WITHOUT LAUGHTER. Hughes

One might suspect this of being being "race propoganda," but if so, it does not matter. The comments on the relations between Negroes & "Caucasians" arise legitimately & incidentally in the course of the study of a boy's growth. The difficulties of an only son, smotherliness, break between generations, all are just as clearly brought

II

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK, U. S. A.
ETHNOLOGICAL EXPEDITION
TO MIDDLE AMERICA

OLIVER LA FARGE, M. A.
DIRECTOR

12-34-58

out, & just as important. The writing is really fine. The end is rather lame — at this point, having measured the necessary number of yards of story, the author cut it off, & hemmed it on a machine. Even then, however, the continuation of Aunt Hagar's influence, welling up even stronger in the boy, is a good bit of work.

Recommended.

PLUM BUN. Fauset.

This novel uses a double coincidence, almost a double deus ex machina, to add interest to the ending. The beginning is rather slow, almost like "This Year of Grace," which seemed to me a dull book. The character study of Angela is brilliant & convincing, it is competently written, & is true to the more formal concept of a novel. Mrs. Fauset promises to be a real novelist.

RECOMMENDED.

12-24-59

February 5, 1932.

Mrs. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. La Farge:

Jessie Fauset's novel "Under the Chinaberry Tree" came out just before the first of the year and has been entered for the Du Bois Prize. I should very much like to have your husband read it. Could I get a copy to him before he returns? Let me know.

I trust this will find you and the son and heir in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET

La Farge Oliver

12-34-60

February 12, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

Oliver took Miss Fauset's novel with him to Guatemala and I will write him and ask him his opinion of it.

Won't you stop in for tea any day in ~~this~~ any week except Tuesdays and Thursdays and see the baby, who is now almost big enough to run a magazine himself.

Sincerely,
Wanda M. LaFarge
Mrs. Oliver La Farge.

WML/DB

April 11, 1932.

13-38-15

Mrs. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. La Farge:

I have been looking over the dates for the Du Bois prize and the calendar runs something like this:

May 15 to July 1--4 books selected by the Nominating Committee must be submitted to the Board of Judges.

July 1—Board of 3 judges must be chosen by the Nominating Committee.

September 15—Judges will report the award.

October 1—Announcement of the award.

November 15 or earlier—presentation of the prize.

I am wondering just when Mr. La Farge is planning to be back in New York. Selection of the four best books is due now in about a month. I shall write to the other three members of the Nominating Committee; that is outside of Mr. La Farge and myself, and remind them of these dates. I shall be glad if you or Mrs. Mathews have any suggestions as to procedure.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Mrs. (Sent to:)
OliverLa Farge's letter
James Weldon Johnson
William Stanley Braithwaite
Lewis Gannett

April 12, 1932.

BOOKS

12-16-35

Jessie Fauset, "The Chinaberry Tree", Stokes. 1931.

Claude McKay, "Banjo", Harpers. 1929.

Wallace Thurman, "The Blacker the Berry". The Macauley Company. 1929.

Eugene F. Hoffman, "Now I Am Civilized". Witzler Publishing Co. 1930.

Arna Bontemps, "God Sends Sunday". Harcourt, Brace and Company. New York, 1931.

Victor Daley, "Not Only War". Christopher. Boston. 1931.

UNIVERSIDAD COLUMBIA
NEW YORK, E. U. A.
COMISION ETNOLOGICA
A LA AMERICA LATINA

OLIVER LA FARGE, M. A.
DIRECTOR

c/c Liscoh & Co, Guatemala, C.A.

Santa Eulalia
12 Abril de 1932

Dear Dr. Dubois—

I should have written to you long since, but things have so not make letterwriting easy.

I've read "Chinaberry Tree," & frankly was disappointed. In "Plum Bun" Mrs. Fauset showed signs of a tendency to write very well-written, vivid, and clever descriptions of family daily life & ordinary matters, which showed great skill, and were dull. This tendency has increased, so that at moments I really lost interest in the story, even though I was reading it here where a novel is never seen & taking time to read one was a wicked & delicious self-indulgence. In emphasis on elegance, description of women's clothes, etc, she reads sometimes like a society column & sometimes like Nella Larsen. In the necessity of not letting the reader know what all the other characters know, so as to be able to hold her climax, she has let herself be trapped into wrong fault of technique. To keep the reader in a given ignorance, the scope of the reader's knowledge must be confined to the scope of those of the characters who are also in ignorance of it; otherwise, one knows that the author is playing a trick to

28-12-7

make a climax, & that is bad. Of course, there are many exceptional cases, but I do not feel that this is one. Nonetheless, this is a real novel. Taking the two books into consideration, I feel that Mrs. Fauset shows herself to be a genuine novelist, of first competence, but needs to develope more action, or other substitute for uninteresting although skillful interludes with which she pads her story to novel length. I don't think she is conscious of padding, indeed I fear that it is innate in her to write this way. It is a weakness in the faculty of conceiving plots. Thornton Wilder gets around the same weakness by writing very short novels, & as such it almost becomes a strength.

I still regard Mrs. Fauset as one who should be nominated. Perhaps a little leisure would enable her to do richer work, & she shows herself to be one of the few real novelists we have, author of one very good and one good novel.

I feel I am not expressing myself ~~first~~ well. All these things seem very distant, I have the idea of writing novels to me from an unreal, distant world. Excuse me if I write no more. This address, a/c Lincoln Co, Guatemala, until the end of May. Then, I think, Colorado Springs, but shall let you know. Our work goes well, and we thrive.

Best regards, yours cordially

Olive Tarbell

(This fancy letter head is for Latin American purposes)

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

12-16-40

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

April 23, 1932.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
OF THE DU BOIS PRIZE

In my last letter, I find I did not include all of the novels that ought to be considered for the Prize of 1932. I am, therefore, enclosing a revised list.

Enclosure 1.

[La Farge, Oliver]

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET

La Farge, Oliver

April 26, 1932.

12-32

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

As you probably know Mr. La Farge is in Guatemala at present but I am forwarding your letter to him to Colorado Springs where he will be on the 1st of July.

Very truly yours,

Dorothy Brown

Secretary.

P.O. Box 1064
Colorado Springs,
Colorado.

12-32-43

July 5th
1952

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

I am back, finally, and wondering what action you finally tookon the novels. Wanden informs me that you were doubtful if any nominations should be made.

I see from your April 23d list that I should have read also BANJO, THE BLACKER THE BERRY, NOW I AM CIVILIZED, and NOT ONLY WAR. It is too late now, I imagined, and I must simply hand you my proxy on them. In regard to the others, NOT WITHOUT LAUGHTER and PLUM BUN strike me, after a lapse of time, as being the only two really worthy ones. Did you get my comment on CHINABERRY TREE, sent you from Guatemala? I do not regard it as very good, indeed, I think less of it as timey passes, but I should be prepared to stand up for a prize given to either of the two mentioned above.

I am trying to katch up with my own back correspondence, and a mountain of work towers before me, hance I am not writing now at greater length.

Should we not be contemplating judges?

We are all well, and the baby thrives.

Yours cordially,

Oliver La Farge.

Oliver La Farge.

12-32-44

July 15, 1932.

Mr. Oliver LaFarge,
P. O. Box 1064,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mr. LaFarge:

I am glad to welcome you back from the warm regions!

The books "Banjo", "Blacker the Berry", "Now I am Civilized" and "Not Only War" are not important. I agree with you that "Not Without Laughter" and "Plum Bun" are the only books worth consideration. I enclose a letter from Lewis Gannett. I am not sure what we ought to do, but I am rather disposed to agree with Mrs. Mathews that nothing has appeared in fiction in the last three years that is so outstanding that we could give the prize without question. I should think it would be better to wait and let some more works accumulate.

I would not, however, like to have this opinion of mine stand unless it was pretty well supported by you and others. You might, of course, take the two or four books and ask some distinguished gentlemen as judges to decide if they were worth a reward, and if so, which was best.

My best regards to you and Mrs. LaFarge and Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, not forgetting, of course, "the young gentleman" who has practically by this time arrived at "years of discretion."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

P.S. I have just had a talk with James Welcon Johnson. He is disposed to agree with me, and in addition points out that for the first award of the prize, it would be unfortunate to select a book already old in the eyes of the public.

P. O. Box 1064
Colorado Springs, Colo.

12-22-45

July 20th,
1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

I have talked over the whole prize situation with Mrs. Mathews, and we are inclined to agree with you, that the prize should be withheld this year.

I do feel, however, that before making this decision definitely, there are certain points to be considered carefully. This prize was first conceived as a means of placing in thehands of promising Negro writers a sum of money sufficient to enable them to devote their entire energies to writing for a long enough time to do something good. Involved sentence, please excuse. Mrs. Mathews derived the idea from the fact the a fellowship or award enabled Mr. Johnson to write BLACK MANHATTAN, plus Miss Fauset's difficulties owing to giving so much of her time and energies to earning her living.

In the first few years of the prize, we shall set its policy, and should bear in mind that our purpose, basically, is encouragement; that, in fact, we are administering a kind of fellowship, given on the basis of the promise of future achievement found in present achievement.

On the other hand, the first award must be placed in a class by itself. It will, we hope, be much discussed. W e may know that the prize is given to encourage the promising, but to the public at large a prize is a prize, and indicates that the recipient is the best in his class. It would, surely, harm us more than help us if general opinion decided that we had gone over three years of Negro fiction, picked the best we could find, and even so been able to find nothing really good.

With the exception of the vast sums of money entailed in the Nobel prize, the most important function of any prize is the creation of an interested public. It matters far more to a writer, or group of writers, to be read, than to win even quite large lump sums of money. To take my own case, the Pulitzer prize was awarded to me when my book was already a definite success, a Literary Guild choice and with some twenty-five thousand copies sold over and above that. Besides putting a thousand dollars cash in my pocket, the Pulitzer did the following things, or was the major factor in them:—

Thirty thousand copies sold after thebook had been out 6 months.
Immediate demand created for magazine articles and stories.
Libraries ands schools automatically added the book to their collections.
Various reprints of extracts, and so on, bringing small but useful sums.

And with this, of course, a great deal of the most valuable kind of free publicity, all of which, in turn, bored on the sale of the next book.

The effect on Margaret Ayer Barnes' book the next year, which was a flop till it took the prize, was even more remarkable. And of course, in both cases, the publisher's attitude was deeply influenced, which is also important to a writer.

In view of all this, it seems to me of great importance that the first award be made to a pretty solid sort of a book. At the same time, I think that we should bear in mind that in the future our policy will have to be somewhat different, unless we should get together and decide otherwise.

12-30-46

After all of which words I return to my starting point, which is agreement with you, that we might well hold off for a year. I think when we are all in New York this fall, you and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Gannett and I might well assemble and discuss the whole purpose of the thing, and clarify our plan of action slightly.

Meantime I, in my wormlike little way, and starting a propaganda on Mrs. Mathews to make a further, small deposit in anticipation of future prizes, as to me, the passing over of the prize this year offers a heavenly opportunity to build up a little nest egg in the fund against secretarial and other expenses.

We all thrive. The young man is full of original sin, but delightful. Best wishes from us all.

Yours faithfully,

Oliver La Farge.

P. S. Speaking of books, I have never heard whether you liked SPARKS FLY UPWARD. ??????

Vale.

December 23, 1932.

12-32-52

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I hope you will not forget the statement which you were going to send me concerning the Du Bois prize. I would like to have it for the February CRISIS which appears December 20.

Here's hoping that the foot is better, the baby in good health, and the whole family about to enjoy a Merry Christmas. We are all well. Du Bois Williams especially appreciates the bathtub and is enjoying it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

12-32-53

December 28, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Here is the statement you wanted, which I hope is as it should be. Make any changes in it that you see fit.

Yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge

Oliver La Farge.

O LaF.-IGH

Freedmen's
1965

June 10, 1932.

Mr. Harry Laidler,
112 East 19 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Laidler:

May I trouble you for some advice as to books:

I am writing a history of the Negro in Reconstruction and I am trying to show that instead of Negro freedom and enfranchisement being an isolated matter that can be treated separately from the main current of ~~mai's~~ history, that it is an integral part, and particularly a part of the economic history of the United States from 1860 to date.

I want to prove that the definitive movement to enfranchise the Negro was mainly based upon economic, rather than the usually attributed philanthropic motives. The South was coming back into the Union with its political power increased by two-fifths of the number of emancipated slaves, with its historic opposition to the high tariff policy of the Republican Party, and with a strong opposition to the bonded indebtedness of the nation caused by the War, and with every inducement to unite with the cheap money revolt of the West. On the other hand, the Republican East and North was coming under the domination of a new financial oligarchy, designed to found and carry through the greatest industrial empire which the world has ever seen. This new imperialism was going to rule the United States and smash democracy. But just as its power was making itself felt, there came the panic of 1873, which encouraged the cheap money revolt of the West, and put the Democratic Party in power in Congress. At first, the new oligarchy saw no way to check the South, except by a dose of Negro suffrage. But after '73, there was evidence that the workers of the South, black and white, might succeed in establishing stable government, might unite with the West, and might overthrow oligarchy in the North. The power of money and capital in the North, therefore, made quick alliance with the South by which the master class and such of the poor whites as forced themselves in might dominate white and black labor in the South and deliver the political power of the South into

the hands of Northern capitalists.

I am satisfied the above thesis is near the truth, but there are, of course, certain weak points and much need of more corroborative evidence than I have. Of course, I know most of the usual literature and current books, like "The House of Morgan" and Beard's "American Civilization", but I want more help in economic history. Where can I get that book on "American Fortunes", written, I think, by Lloyd? What other books on American history in the period between 1860-80 would help?

I should be very glad for your criticism and advice.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-8-141

Washington, D.C.,
July 7, 1932.

Emmett Scott
Case

Doctor Dubois,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

At the present time there is a man named Herman Richardson, a tinsmith, doing repair work to tin roofs and the like, at Howard University. This man in the past three years has been arrested at least six times ~~inxikx~~ for stealing and assault and has served time in the local workhouse and has been fined. This statement can easily be checked.

12-1-28

Richardson's loafing and frequent disappearances from his work are freely commented upon by other workmen but he was given his job by Dr. Scott instead of by the superintendent of buildings, as are most of the men.

Richardson has been doing work upon Dr. Scott's home during time for which the University paid. He was discharged several years ago when given a workhouse sentence for stealing, but recently at Dr. Scott's request was again appointed to the roll for repairs, which is paid from a government appropriation.

Iam giving this information for what it is worth because I am sore at Dr. Scott's treatment because I would not fall in line with shady doings.

John Laney.

12-32-16

January 28, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

I have had an interview with a firm which makes films and I am expecting interviews with one or two others later. This firm, I think, is one of the best and they specialise in non-theatrical work. The manager says that it is not possible to make any exact estimate until he knows whether you want a silent film or a sound film, and just how long you want it and with how much detail? Also, how many characters. I tried to give him an idea, saying that you did not want many characters, yourself and husband, and perhaps one or two friends, and that silent pictures of some of your workers, etc. As to the length, I imagine that you wanted something that would make about an hour's entertainment. He says that roughly speaking, a film of this sort would cost between $2,000 and $5,000. That some people have have films of this sort made and have gotten back their money by exhibiting it. One colored man in Brooklyn has bought an apparatus to make such films. Of course, if you wanted a film shorter than this, say half hour, and simply silent pictures, I imagine the price could be brought down to something like $1,000.

When I get further information, I shall write you. I am very sorry indeed to hear of the death of your mother. She always seemed a fine and interesting person. My best regards to you and Mr. Laster.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO LEAH LASTER, JAN. 28, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING: (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

DU BOIS TO CARTER CINEMA PRODUCING CO., JAN.
1932

MOTION PICTURE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDUSTRI
JAN. 23, 1932

DU BOIS TO RUBY FILM CO., JAN. 18, 1932

Febmaryy 6, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

Will drop in Sunday night about six. Leaving Monday.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

12-33-11

2 - 24 - 32

Dr W. E. B. Dubois
69 - 5th Ave New York City

12-326-18

My Dear Dr Dubois

pardon - delay we have had quite some business to look after. Since I promised to go this fair for my people in my home town. Of Course I tried hard to get you. The girl went nothing to me with all the laundry Work to do. I could have arranged that but you are such a big man that it is impossible to engage you two or three months ahead this is my Church and I must help them. Work they need and, However I succeeded in getting Rev C. Williams from Boston Mass. - and to tell you the truth I did Wrather give up - four times the amount you stated and had done me fat standing person like you - we were in Phila Sunday and this is the only time we've felt home - since I heard from you, after work I'll be home all the time.

2-22-19

Mr Dutoise I want to thank you for all the interest you've shown in the matter which I spoke to you about since Mother has passed.

Mrs Foster said that little Chicken feed we had we had just better live quietly here and in mid Winter. When all is dead I can't around and see it. just see how it feels to be free after living the best part of our lives however I want to thank you and next time you come your check will be Counterfeit. and you may come any time you like after the last week in March I will be home until after labor day. am sending you a program I will honor that your name should have been on it. You can send me a telegram of Congratulation at 326 Ellison St that is our Pastors house and I'll get it & it can be read the opening night. so it can be read the opening night to. Mr Robeson Paul Robeson's Brother I will pay it sincerely last Foster Mr Foster sends regards.

12-32-28.

February 26, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

Enclosed is a statement to be used at your church. Thank you for your kind letter. I shall come down some time in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[enclosure]

12-32-21

February 26, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

I am sending you good wishes on the opening of the annual spring fair of the Godwin Street A. M. E. Zion Church. I hope that all will go well, and that you will raise enough money to carry on your good work. I am sure that your fellow members realize and appreciate your fine and unselfish work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-32-22

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

June 3, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Leah Laster

Dear Doctor DuBois,

Please pardon my long delay in writing to thank you for your kindly good wishes for the Annual Spring Fair presented March 9, 1932 by my church, -- the Godwin St. A. M. E. Zion Church of Paterson, N.J., which I was to open. The Fair was quite a success, and I am certainly sorry you could not be present.

With all kindly good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Leah Laster (Mrs.)

12-32-23

August 8, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
LASTER COTTAGE,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach,
New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

I want very much that my wife and daughter spend a couple of weeks or a month with you in August or September. My daughter is going to have a baby in October, and ought to get out of the city before that time, and Mrs. Du Bois is tired.

The only question is whether I can afford the cos I know I can not, if your rates are as they used to be but perhaps the depression has hit you, too.

Kindly let me know what it would cost for one room for the two, a week.

I trust this will find you and Mr. Laster in good health. Our best regards to all.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

Aug. 9, 1932.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

12-32-25

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

We would be most delighted to have you and your family with us for the month August, but we regret we could not accomodate you until the month of September.

Rates will be twenty dollars week each for board and room.

All send best wishes.

Very sincerely yours.
Mrs. Leah Laster
per M. A. H.

P. S. Mr. Laster asked for you especially.

12-32-24

August 17, 1932.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

Mrs. Du Bois can't arrange to get away in August but I'm going to try and have her come down in September, if possible. Thank you for your offer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-32-07

January 22, 1932.

Mrs. Catherine Lattimer,
355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mrs. Lattimer:

I have received a letter, a copy of which I enclose from Mr. Hopper. What does he mean by "The school work at the 135th Street Library." Who is the present school worker? Have you anything to suggest with regard to my answer?

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enclosure

Library

355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Jan. 24, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
N.Y.C.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In answer to your letter of Jan 22nd I am writing to explain some of the points in the letter about which you asked me.

School work is done at all the branches of the library and has to do with making contacts with the schools of the community in which the library is situated. Classes from the elementary and junior high schools in Harlem come to the library for instruction in the use of the catalog and general reference books as well as to hear book talks or stories. This is done primarily to stimulate their interest in books and to make use of the library. The school worker's position at 135th St. Branch is held by a white second grade assistant, a graduate of Simmons College, the same training which Miss Franklin, a colored assistant has who is also in the second grade. I understand Miss Nellis, the present school worker is leaving the early part of February, so between February and September who is to hold the position? Up to date it has not been offered to Miss Franklin.

Do you think it wise to speak of the training class of the new people who come into the library without library training? The class is held twice a year.

Mr. Schomburg managed to have the issue of the Afro-American with the article in it placed on Miss Rose's desk. He seems so interested in it, I think he or some of his friends are responsible for it. He said to a friend of mine after talking about the article, "They want to be careful because somebody will lose their job". He hasn't said a word to me about it. I am very glad you wrote the Afro-American. It would be interesting indeed to know who wrote the article.

Very sincerely,

Catherine A. Latimer

5-61-21

January 29,1932.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just seen the Afro-American with the answer in it. I know it is difficult to know all of the detailed points concerning the library unless one is in the system. I want to make one or two corrections of some of the statements made which I thought you would like to know about.

The article states: "Two years ago Dr. DuBois is said to have taken up the matter of one appointee... A quiet but insistent conference resulted in her appointment as first assistant librarian, the highest appointment that we have had". This is not correct, as my position, that of children's librarian and first assistant are all third grade positions. Mrs. Andrews position and mine are on equality except for the fact that I get a higher salary than she does, because I have been in the grade longer-since 1926. My work and that of childrens librarian are more specialized but they are the same grades as that of first assistant.

12-19-21

Further on, in the article it was stated that I was reference librarian of the Schomburg Collection. My position is reference librarian of the Division of Negro Literature and History, which was established in 1925 before we got the Schomburg Collection, which consists of about 2/3 of the collection in the Negro Division. A general collection which was transferred to the Negro Division from the Adult Department, on its establishment, and books that have been published since that time, form the other 1/3 of the books in the Division of Negro Literature and History.

Mr. Schomburg finally asked me if I had seen the article in last week's paper and then stated, without any accusation on my part that, "I didn't write it, for I would never have said that I was at the Guaranty Trust Co."! Thanking you for your interest,

Very sincerely,

Catherine A. Latimer

12-32-09

355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
March 13,1932.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter just received from Mr. Hopper which is most uncalled for, as Mr. Schomburg and I have gotten along under the donditions without any break whatevef. I am sure Miss Rose has asked Mr. Hopper to write me such a letter for I do not believe Mr. Schomburg would have any reason to complain. I suppose Miss Rose is attempting to create discord between us.

Do you think Mr. Hopper is trying to impress me with the fact that his attitude has not been changed beaause the group met with him? Do you see any reason why I should not ignore this letter? I am writing you about this beaause I want you to know all developments.

I do hope that you will not find it possible to cooperate with Miss Rose for I believe that is one of the ways that will help in defeating her plans.

With best regards to you and Mrs. DuBois,

Very sincerely,

Catherine A. Latimer

[Enclosure]

March 9,1932.

12-32-08

Mrs. Catherine Latimer,
135th St. Branch
New York Public Library.

My dear Mrs. Latimer:

I hope that since the first of January when Mr. Schomburg came to the Library there has been no doubt in your mind about who is the executive of the Negro Division. I had thought at the time of our talk last summer when I hoped it might be possible to make Mr. Schomburg Curator of the Schomburg Collection for a year, or longer if I could secure the funds, that you understood that he was to be the executive. I attempted to make it perfectly clear to you that no demotion was intended for you, but that while Mr. Schomburg is there he must be your chief. That certainly was what I intended to do and if I left you with any misconception I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Franklin F. Hopper

Chief of Circulation Department.

COPY

12-32-10

March 16, 1932.

Mrs. Catherine A. Latimer,
355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Catherine:

I should make no answer to Mr. Hopper's letter. Evidently it was inspired to make trouble. Ignore it. You are keeping your own status and you are getting on with Mr. Schomburg. That is all that is necessary.

Miss Rose wrote to me and asked me to co-operate with the Adult Education Movement and Miss Davis came down and asked me to appear on some program. I was able to say quite honestly that I was not going to be in town at the time. To Miss Rose's letter, I drafted, first, an answer refusing to have anything to do with the movement; then, I thought better of it because after all, technically, the movement is not simply hers. I, therefore, sent a noncommittal letter saying that I could not take part now, and that if I thought I could co-operate later, I would tell her so. If she approaches me later, I shall have some plain things to say.

I am keeping Mr. Hopper's letter which you sent me.
With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LEMOYNE ~~JUNIOR~~ COLLEGE

807 WALKER AVENUE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

AUSPICES OF THE
AMERICAN MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF
THE DEAN

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Sir:

I am grateful to you for your photograph and for your example as an inspiration to stand for the Truth. I am writing to inform you that it is not the school which stands for Truth but only a few of the teachers and some of the students. As you said in your letter of Dec. 14, 1931 we few are having a very hard time, not alone with forces outside our group but within as well. I teach Race Problems, American Negro History, Sociology, European History and I am told by the Administration to take charge of the defunct school paper and put out something that doesnt cost much money. I start "TRUTH" and it gets too hot--the Pres. calls it dynamite in chapel and threatens to withdraw his financial support from a student "Uncle Tom" unless the students are persuaded to stop writing for "TRUTH." I am told to find jobs for the students and I do it to the extent of 35 part-time "made" jobs and I dont get any thanks but rather bites in the back from the Admin. faculty clique--all of whom are tied by various strings to the Admin.--one Prof. of French from Eng. who rails against the USA and American Negroes gets his booze from the corner bootlegger and so says nothing the Admin. doesnt OK, a White Russian emigrée is in the USA illegally and drinks freely and "dates" every night with a Russian music teacher in the city so he acts as the whip of the Admin., an athletic director whose unseen income from equipment and game receipts is a matter of popular question, and several other teachers who get theirs in simpler ways but all of whom form an espionage system conducted by the Pres.'s wife for the Admin.--and I am simply not a ward healer, I took the Admin. too seriously. The A. M. A. is fooled by many people but by none as badly as when this Admin. sold them.

11-11-33

From the beginning I got off on the wrong foot because I expressed myself as a socialist in political theory and as believing that the American Negroes were "race conscious" or nationalistic. This latter analysis seemed to be all wrong in the view of the Pres. and Co. and since he has an M. A. in Poly. Sc. from Harvard I had to be wrong. I found very few books in the library on the American Negro or books by Negroes so I suggested a long list andthey were purchased. Only Kelley Miller's picture was around the school so I had some small photos ordered and after much waiting got a few framed and on the walls. But every new move I make causes more friction between the two factions, if the unorganized oppressed minority can be called a faction. This friction is just under the surface for they are afraid to fight in the open. There are a hundred little things that can be done to

disturb or oppose this minority group of teachers and particularly myself. At one time when they thought my wife and I could be intimidated and frightened to leave the campus to escape them and so leave our $40 per month each to Them to spend for their ice cream instead of our very cheap meat and vegetables. Nine of my shirts were torn and ruined in two weeks then four of my wife's clothes were ruined in rapid succession. Now I have to get to the dining room before the clique does at the noon hour or else I am told at 12:20 that the time is 12;35 and there is no food. We tried the experiment of informing Dr. W. A. Daniel Associate Sec'y. about the bad food and the lack of service which the minority teachers received but he didn't understand how smooth the Pres, is in such situations, so we have been paying ever since for questioning Caesar. Two teachers, both colored women, have quit the school this year under this undercover pressure which I have attempted to describe. Another colored woman teacher, the outstanding "race conscious" teacher has been told she may come back next year as a part time teacher--because she is too democratic with the students and teaching them to demand for too many things. The Admin. told me at the first faculty meeting, which is always the result of an Admin. caucus, that it did not believe in Student government, and yet in public pretends to be outspokenly in favor of student initiative. I am next to get the guillitine in the most unobtrusive manner possible.

11-11-11

There was a month's campaign of propaganda recently concerning the need of a white president in an A.M.A. school in the South and your article on the appointment of Dr. Alexander to the presidency of Dillard was unfavorably commented on by the Pres. just about the end of the campaign. The Pres. here has no social contacts with Negroes but rather on the other hand has among his few white Southern friends the most anti-colored white politicians in the city. At least that is what your national council member here believes.

I am trying to organize a large scale consumers' cooperative asin. here for the colored group but this conflicts with some ambitions of colored private business men who have offered to buy my influence with the Young Negroes and even elect me to the Board of Education. They want to break Church's political power and have tried it time and again. I come on the scene trying to get jobs for my students delivering milk to colored people in a Co-op. and find a white farmers Producers Coop. willing to put on my students, because this white Coop. is being pushed out of business by the 2 big milk companies. Then the white Co-op turns and refuses us to hire colored direct so we propose an indirect arrangement. We are now trying to get our capital to buy a truck. (over)

Will you please give me your advice as to what I should do in this difficult situation. I would suggest that you do not mention my name except as necessary if you could do anything to help insure my job so that I might see this Cooperative movement through to the founding of a new basis of economic independence for 96,000 Negroes in Memphis. I have sought the most unselfish and socially minded as well as intelligent Councilors among the colored people and I have confided in no other white person here except my wife. You know the background of the situation in Memphis generally.

Very respectfully,

Ira Latimer

Associate Prof. of Sociology and History.

February 9, 1932.

12-13-42

February 26, 1932.

Mr. Ira Latimer,
Associate Professor of
Sociology and History,
LeMoyne College,
807 Walker Avenue,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

I am too far away from the situation to be of any service in advising you. Theoretically, there is a field for a great work, like that which you have in mind in Memphis. On the other hand, there are many historic difficulties in Memphis, and nothing has succeeded there in the line of real definite social uplift.

You will perhaps be interested in knowing that my first journalistic adventure took place in Memphis, when I published a little magazine called "The Moon". I lived at the time in Atlanta, but two of my protégés, H. H. Pace and E. L. Simon, conducted the magazine. It failed after about two years' experiment. That was over twenty-five years ago. Memphis must have changed meantime, but I'm afraid not much. Of course, I think the co-operative movement among colored people is the way out but I do not know how to get it properly started.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

March 29, 1932.

12-4-62

Mr. Ira Latimer,
Le Moyne College,
807 Walker Avenue,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Latimer:

I have taken up the situation at Le Moyne with some of the authorities and I am told that some changes for the better are going to be made. I understand that you have been assured of re-appointment. Go slowly and be sure of your facts but stick to your guns. In the long run you ought to win.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tenn.
April 4, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois,

This is my M. A. thesis. I do not think is sufficiently complete to be published yet but I would like to have some expert criticism as to where improvements may be made toward completion. I have sent ~~one~~ one copy to Kelly Miller sometime ago asking for comments and he has never written back. It must have been too "radical" for him to express himself on it. George S. Schuyler has read it and suggested that I write V. F. Calverton about a possible publisher. I have already made contact with the Vanguard Press and they said they would be glad to read it through. But I believe that there are too many quotations in it now.

If you have time I should appreciate your criticism of this paper and if you are too busy could you not pass it on to an associate or friend.

I want to start working on my Ph.D. thesis this summer at the Univ. of Chicago and I don't have any conception that I should write up so if you have any suggestions along this line it would be very helpful. Dr. W. A. Daniel of the A. M. A. has read my thesis and thinks that I should continue with it as a doctor's dissertation.

Enclosed is my fee for membership in the NAACP and for the Crisis beginning with the May issue. I shall get some more white members among my Memphis friends if the secretary will send me some membership blanks. We need a live NAACP here more than anything else and I mean to see that something is done to change this situation--in a slow but steady push.

Sincerely yours,

Ira Latimer

12-47-21

April 9, 1932.

12-4-61

Mr. Ira Latimer,
LeMoyne College,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Latimer:

I have your thesis and shall look it over. Thank you for your interest in THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tenn.
May 3, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Your articles from the editors on Communism make a most interesting study of the situation. Your comment on LeMoyne is rather "hot" and I shall undoubtedly be called on the carpet to explain but of course I shall know nothing and say nothing.

I received my reappointment contract several days ago with a warning to watch my step and my tongue. The President claims that an editor of a nationally known colored newspaper has written to the A. M. A. criticizing his administration for "allowing a young instructor to teach the young colored people of Memphis revolutionary ideas," refering to me.

In your letter of March 29 you said, "Go slowly and be sure of your facts but stick to your guns. In the long run you ought to win." I have made that my motto and stuck to it. The more I do the more the president becomes antagonistic but I can't stop all of my activities and hold either my own or my student's respect.

12-4-93

C

I have taken 26 students on a tour of the local branch of the Kroger Grocery Co. with the General Manager as our guide. There are 150 Kroger Stores in Memphis and 15 are over 70% dependent upon colored customers--5 of these are nearly 100% colored buyers' supported. Besides, there are colored people patronizing most of the 150 stores and many of these buyers are cooks who purchase groceries for middle class and wealthy white families. The General Manager told my group of students: "Kroger organization could not operate successfully in Memphis and region without the Negro race as customers." "We try to make a store fit a neighborhood--the kinds of goods and the kind of employees, the right store manager for the district." "I shall think seriously about employing Negroes 100% in stores serving all-Negro neighborhoods. Do you think the Negro people would take well to the idea? I shall get in touch with you about the personnel after we have talked it over. Your dimes are just as valuable as Mr. Snowden's." I am organizing a delegation of leading colored people to make representations to Mr. Fulghrum of the united support that colored people will give to the project. If it goes thru it will mean 15 regular jobs and 10 more Saturday jobs--in the five all-Negro stores.

My wife and I will be thru New York City June 5-8 on our way to the University of Berlin for the summer courses in German language and history and philosophy. Dr. Daniel wanted me to go the Univ. of Chicago but since I had to pass a German reading exam before being eligible to the PhD candidacy we decided it was just as cheap in Berlin as Chicago since tuition is $100 in Chicago and $27 in Berlin. Dr. Daniel wrote me a very sarcastic letter but allowing me to go abroad. We shall look you up at your office while in New York. We shall be stopping with Rev. Clarence V. Howell at 89 Bedford Street.

Sincerely yours,

Ira Latimer.

[Enclosure]

MEMPHIS WILL GET WORLD'S RECORD
FOR HOMICIDE THIS YEAR.

This case is typical of how justice works in a bootlegger controled city. This bootlegger has the worst possible alibi--it convicts him instead of frees him of suspicion. This is a Mississippi city in the delta and only the white man is within the law.

12-4-64

Within a half block of LeMoyne are two houses of prostitution and one gambling house and one or two bootleggers operating openly and patronized (gambling and bootlegger) by students and one professor.

In the last meeting of the Fellowship of Reconciliation (inter-racial discussion group) here at LeMoyne I had a student bring in a report of his investigation of the number of "houses" of one kind and another that were operated for colored by whites and colored. It is too hot for the "leading citizens" to stand to listen to. They do not understand that such a condition furnishes the press the stereotype of an anti-social Negro which becomes fixed in the "mind" of the white public. LeMoyne and other youth live in such an enviornment where a protected colored bootlegger and gambler can kill 11 men and go free, because he is the son of an Italian bootlegger-gambler who controls votes of colored people in his ward. The police are paid regularly and openly. When one Madame of a "house" near LeMoyne heard about the exposé my student had made of her "house" she said that she was paying the police for protection and she would have the police break up our meeting. That's going the limit.

May 3, 1932

May 6, 1932.

12-4-65

Mr. Ira Latimer,
LeMoyne College,
Memphis, Tenn.

My dear Mr. Latimer:

I shall be very glad to see you when you come through New York. I am glad you are going to get a trip abroad.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Ira Latimer

LeMoyne Junior College

807 WALKER AVENUE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

AUSPICES OF THE
AMERICAN MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF
THE DEAN

May 9, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois,

99-4-21

I want you to understand that I am not backing down on any statements of fact that I have made to you in the course of our correspondence. The fact about the fear of some of my students and myself about censorship led me to give you the ideological background of the two professors appointed by the president. I never stated catagorically that the president appointed anyone to censor the student paper. That seems to be the statement of the person in your office who wrote up the article which appeared in the May issue.

The President thinks that I wrotethis article as it stands--but he accepted my statement that I did not write it. Besides, the president says that he would feel a lot better if he thought that this article had been written some time ago--when the heat of the faculty meeting which censured me and the Editorial Board meeting in which a heated discussion took place among the faculty members on the advisory committee and the students concerned. That was in March. Then the April 1st issue carried the new policy of dis-continuing the paper as an organ of the DuBois Social Science Club. There was no censorship in that issue nor in any issue since. I think that the trouble here is that the facts of one time and the facts of another time were put together as one event.

As I told you before, Dr. Daniel and Mr. Sweeney secured my pledge not to campaign among the students for any particular philosophy or to use the student paper for propaganda or to carry matters of the college into the city community. I have lived up to this pledge and I told Mr. Sweeney that, last night. He took my word. I said that I would write the CRISIS to ask that the charge of censorship against the president be expunged from your record. The president says you are a "wise old man" and that you had perhaps 2 or 3 reasons for letting this article be printed--if you saw it at all. First, said the president, you wanted to fling this out and see what kind of a response came back, perhaps. Second, you may have believed from all the reports you have heard (from a one-sided point of view) from your informants that the situation at LeMoyne is just what is stated. This would be natural because there are always present the potential factors of "race" discrimination in a colored college which give credence to any rumors or criticisms which emenate from such a campus, said the President.

(potential)

Mr. Church told me that I had incured the jealous enmity of Pres. Sweeney because of my many activities in the community and among the students. He said that I should be extremely diplomatic with the president in all that I do from now on so as not to hurt his pride of superior position. I have been trying to do this but it seems the case is cronic already. You see my position. I am extremely thankful to you for your help.

Sincerely yours, Ira Latimer.

LEMOYNE ~~JUNIOR~~ COLLEGE

807 WALKER AVENUE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

AUSPICES OF THE
AMERICAN MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF
~~THE DEAN~~ //////

May 9, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-4-67

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In regard to TRUTH, which was recognized in the November or December issue of the CRISIS as the organ of the DuBois Social Science Club, I wish to correct am impression which seems to pervade the item concerning LeMoyne on page 164 of the May CRISIS. I am enclosing the 7th issue of TRUTH and there will be one more issue this year. I have underlined in my article my attitude toward the paper after a year's effort to stimulate initiative and serious thought. There has been freedom of self-expression for the students who wanted to write in this paper. There has been no censorship by anybody.

President Sweeney did not say that TRUTH is "dangerous and dynamic" as stated in the CRISIS. You can read in the March 1st TRUTH that The Editorial Board said that "This little mimeographed journal is potentially as dangerous as dynamite, said President Sweeney ~~last~~ in chapel last month when the previous issue of TRUTH appeared." The Editorial Board of TRUTH was called into conference with the Faculty Advisory Committee and assured that there was no censorship and the rule was agreed upon that all articles should be signed and should be submitted to Mr. Gerend, English professor, for corrections in grammar and style. It was also decided to make the paper the organ of the general student body instead of being the organ of the DuBois Social Science club. I am sure of these facts and any information which contradicts them is false. We are still publishing the TRUTH about Memphis and when we make a mistake the rule is that the next issue shall carry a correction.

I want to ask you to correct the statement that the President appointed "a white Russian emigre and a Roman Catholic stockholder to censor it's further issues." The President appointed these other two professors to "make the Advisorship of the student paper more representative of the whole faculty group," as I remember his statement. I think that you will see for yourself that the students have not "tried" but rather have published 7 issues of TRUTH; I think that your readers should know that. These corrections are necessary to clear the President of LeMoyne of the charge of censorship. The President has told me that he plans to have a printed official organ for LeMoyne and a student mimeographed paper, if they have the initiative to put one out.

This is what the students need to develop and President Sweeney fully recognizes this fact. I have perhaps played too dynamic a role in the paper this year but I felt that I had to in view of the lack of student resourcefulness. Last year the same situation held true and the LeMoynite was printed in three issues--with the assistance of several professors, including Mr. Gerend. Next year the students, if they want a paper of their own, will have to do the work themselves and they will get the co-operation of the Advisory Committee of the Faculty. This is the studied conclusion arrived at by President Sweeney, Mr. Gerend, and myself. I personally think that there are enough interested and trained students to carry on successfully a creditable student paper.

12-4-68

President Sweeney and the faculty are all working hard to make LeMoyne a real beacon of enlightenment in this area of dense colored population. It is great task; and there is no doubt that in the last three years, especially, and now, that progress is being made continuously. Only since President Sweeney came to LeMoyne has the CRISIS been considered "not too radical" for the library here. I am glad to be a part of this project in building a new and fundamentally grounded institution for higher learning which will play a part in training leaders for this area.

LeMoyne College appreciates the recognition given it by the CRISIS this year. This is an expression of the whole group here. I want to thank you for it while asking that this unfavorable publicity be corrected. I believe that you understand my position and the position of the college in this matter.

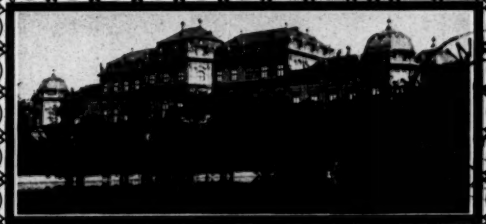
Very sincerely yours,

Ira Latimer

(P.S. I have been asked for a copy of this letter by the President of LeMoyne.)

Vienna - July 21

12-32-47



Wien - Belvedere

Postkarte

Österreich

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

William Pickens speaks here at the Friends Centre tomorrow evening and Sat. and I have urged the local Bahai Assembly and some fellow-American students to fill the hall. I have

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U. S. A.

Phot. Postk. Ind. A. G., Wien I

Copy

Dear Mrs. Pickens: Everywhere there are Negro baby dolls here and in Germany. The dolls are quite artistically made. I have bought one to take back to Memphis for our baby (Nov.) and to show my students. Hitlerism and anti-Semitism in central Europe are very interesting studies in prejudices. I don't think Father Cox's "Blue Shirt" party will not become anti-Negro to take jobs from colored workers and anti-Semitic to take professional positions from Jews. I am learning German more rapidly than I had at first that possible. "Red" Vienna has some very interesting sights for an urban sociologist. We are glad we came here to study.)

Sincerely yours, E. Latimer

U.S. POSTAGE 2½ NEW YORK, N.Y. STATION DEC 23 1933

12-32-37

January 19, 1932.

Miss Louise Lattimer,
137-53 Holly Avenue,
Flushing, Long Island.

My dear Bunny:

I was tremendously disappointed not to see you at the Tennis Ball. I cam over prepared with excuses from Mrs. Du Bois who had Mrs. Burroughs as a week end guest and could not get away. We had a good time as we always do, but it was distressing not to see you. Jeannette says you are overworked. This is worse and worse. Let me hear from you. I shall try and get over to see you sometime but I am prtty busy lecturing just now.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CHIS ES Magazine.

[LOUISE LATTIMER]

H.R.B. 1

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

EMERGENCY HOME RELIEF BUREAU

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

12-32-35

Louise Lattimer

#28 Manhattan
117th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Jan. 28, 1935

Doctor Dear:—

I didn't realize until I talked with you to-day that Jeanette had not told you what I am doing now.

I have charge of one of the 79 Emergency Relief Bureaus with a staff of twenty-five—investigators, clerks, messengers, porters. I have been on duty ever since December 14th or that accounts for my not being anywhere nor seeing any body or anything. I am too tired to live sometimes but I have to carry on and make good because so few colored women have been appointed as supervisors. It would be a shame for me to lie down on the job, but I should love a rest I can tell you!

Many thanks again for my Christmas book. Funny, on the same mail with the book came a lovely leather book cover from

mena Crosson, my Boston friend, It
just fits, so has been on the job
ever since.

I have kept up with my Tarrytown
work until now, taking all three
classes on Saturday afternoon and
evening. I reach home about 12:30 P.M.
Saturdays. But it has been too much
for me after a long hard week. So
I am letting Hattie Lewis take my
classes until I am relieved from
this job in June. I rarely leave
here before six or seven at night
and two Saturdays have had to
call up Tarrytown and cancel my
classes. If I had as much work to do,
as I had fifty years from now it will
not make me sick at all, I suppose.

Hope you are well and that
business is booming —

Stop by some evening if you
can but you had better phone
first for I might be out or running
over for a bite to eat and I should
hate to miss you —

I have two phones — Monument 2 —
9085 & 9086. If one is busy try
the other.

Love to you

(Latimer)

[1932]

Wanted: A New Political Alignment

1127 Fourth St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn.
January 29, 19

12-26-7

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As this League started out, I was pleased to see your name as one of the offices, hoping the League was to be the needed integrating factor among races. Will you tell me whether you have withdrawn, and why? Will you also tell me whether any of the officers or promoters are Negroes? I shall appreciate your courtesy and trouble.

Very sincerely yours

Mabel S. Ramsay

League for Independent Political Action
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City

Chairman, JOHN DEWEY

Vice-Chairmen
PAUL H. DOUGLAS HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL

Chairman Executive Committee: DEVERE ALLEN

Treasurer Executive Committee
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

Executive Secretary
HOWARD Y. WILLIAMS

Wanted: A New Alignment In American Politics

A POLITICAL awakening is coming. In American factories, on farms, in professional life, millions of men and women labor in growing insecurity. Few today are immune from the terror of unemployment, either as a present reality or a future possibility, the threat of war, or the prospect of an impoverished old age. Few are blind to the unequal distribution of the national income, whereby a few have a surfeit while great numbers live below the standard that conservative research bureaus deem sufficient. Few are strong enough to withstand the spiritually deadening influence of a social system whose ruling motive is profit, whose highest law is each for himself. We have built magnificently in stone and steel but have failed to build correspondingly in the realm of man's relations to man.

The old parties have not faced the challenge of the times. No fundamental difference divides them. No matter which party gains office, the election has been won by the large business groups that contribute most of the campaign funds. Who pays the piper calls the tune.

The Democratic party, once the party of Thomas Jefferson and human rights, is now the party of John J. Raskob, and the sanctity of property rights. It has no philosophy, no program, except to beat the Republicans at their own game of currying the favor of large corporations. When it cast overboard in 1928 its low tariff plank the last distinctive policy disappeared. Now it is merely a loose coalition of Northern bosses and Southern bourbons, united for the purpose of capturing the presidency.

"The Irrepressible Issue"

Relics of bygone contests, the old party lines ought to be wiped out to make room for others more in accord with the age of gasoline and electricity. In the confusion of present-day politics conservatives and progressives parade under the same banner. There is no clean cut division on the fundamental struggle of the day—the struggle between "rugged individualism" and a policy of intelligent and responsible control over the processes of our economic life. We, therefore propose to the American people a new political alignment whereby economic progressives will leave the old parties to the conservatives, and will together with those already outside the old parties unite to build a new party based on the principle of increasing social planning and control. "Just as the Republican party was born in the irrepressible conflict against extension of chattel slavery." John Dewey has predicted, "so the next party will be born to liberate men, women and children from the enslavement of governmental agencies to selfish and predatory economic interests."

Nationally-Known Leaders

Professor Dewey, the philosopher and educator is Chairman of the National Committee. Vice-Chairmen are Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago, and Hannah Clothier Hull, leader of women's, peace, and Quaker groups. Devere Allen, editor *The Nation*, is Chairman of the Executive Committee and Howard Y. Williams, who has been connected with the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota, is executive secretary.

They, with thousands of others who are vitally interested in progressive action, are uniting through the League to lay the foundations for a new line-up in American politics.

A Co-operative Program

For example, the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota in six years has elected two United States Senators and three Congressmen, and has today the governor, lieutenant-governor and almost one-half of the members of each house of the legislature affiliated with the party. It constitutes the party of vision in that state, and the Democrats have practically disappeared from the picture. Naturally, therefore, the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota must be counted on to assist in forming a new national party. In other places like Milwaukee and Reading the Socialists have been in power, giving very effective administrations. It is hoped that the Socialists will unite with other groups to help form the new party. Progressive elements now working in the old parties will eventually join us. Such a party will be a mass organization of the hand and brain workers, the farmers' groups and all who can no longer be satisfied with old-party policies. Progressive elements of the labor movement, the agricultural bloc, the socialist movement, the professional group, the liberal newspaper field and the religious groups have met in a number of conferences to perfect the organization.

Strategy of Attack

The League is acting as a clearing house for up-to-date information concerning all agencies seeking a political realignment, emphasizes research work, publishes frequently pamphlets with the results of such study on governmental problems, carries on an educational campaign through a speakers' bureau, the use of radio, magazine articles and conferences, and organizes local political movements all over the United States. Previous progressive movements have been sporadic and ineffective in this country because so largely they began at the top. Our aim is to begin at the bottom and in strategic situations to cooperate with local groups in building up disciplined movements of the people centering first on municipal and congressional campaigns. The organization will send a battery of nationally known speakers to assist in the election of such candidates. The executive secretary travels over the United States organizing, stimulating and cooperating with local political movements that will eventually unite to create a new national party.

General Principles

1. The new party will demand a Supreme Economic Council similar to the War Industries Board to control production, capitalization and credit. So we shall get rid of these depressions and the awful suffering of unemployment.

2. The new party will demand public ownership and operation of those great public utilities which under private management have failed to give effective service, even after years of attempts at federal or state regulation. This will mean eventually public control of the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power through a unified superpower system that will insure consumers and industry economies and comforts not obtainable through private monopoly. It also will mean organization of the coal industry under democratic management with a view to closing down surplus mines, transferring without hardships excess workers, integrating the coal mines with the development of power and giving the miners greater freedom in their working lives. Transportation, communications, gas, water and oil would also be brought more adequately under social control.

Taxation

3. A basic problem is the more equitable distribution of the immense wealth which this country possesses. Our present system which permits some to have so much more than they need and often without working for it, means that others cannot have enough to provide the actual needs of life. A solution cannot be reached without legislation, to skim off through progressive taxes on unearned incomes, inheritances and the increase in land values those surplus gains which are not necessary to induce effective service and which are the result of monopoly. These sums should be used to help democratize industry and to provide for the workers that minimum of health and recreation which can never be secured through economic organization alone, nor by adherence to one of the major parties. The men who would be thus taxed control both the Republican and Democratic organizations and would sabotage such legislation. Only new political representation can produce for the workers those opportunities to be achieved through greater equalization of incomes.

Protection of Workers

4. Labor ought to be protected by social insurance from the hazards of accident, ill health, unemployment and old age. Unemployment is one of the outstanding issues of the United States today. Time-saving devices and the stretch-out system which speeds up the machinery and compels the worker to keep up as well as oversee more machines, are throwing thousands out of work. This scheme produces more accidents and disease and now tends to scrap the worker at forty-five years of age. The

employers are not going to protect against these evils in any adequate way. They must help pay the cost and will never do it, speaking generally, until forced to do so by legislation. The leaders of the old parties will not work for the enactment of these laws because the Republican and Democratic parties are merely the political expressions of the great business organizations. These latter do not intend to help pay the bills for social insurance and will fight to the death, through the political organizations which they control, every effort seeking such an accomplishment. If we want social insurance and an adequate public works program to provide employment, we must help to build up a new party.

The workers also find themselves today under legal restrictions which, in the form of "yellow dog" contracts, injunctions, the use of militia and United States marshals virtually prohibit boycotting and effective peaceful picketing, rendering trade unionism ineffective. The barbarous use of coal and iron police by the mine operators during the coal strike, the securing of injunctions that forbade the miners even to gather in churches and sing hymns, or to appear upon the streets more than two together, the beating of peaceful pickets, and all the injustice inspired by mill policies in the Southern textile region, must go never to return. American needs a party in control of government that will not permit the use of gunmen to shoot the workers down, but will safeguard them in their right to collective bargaining.

Justice to Farmers

5. The farmers need a party to protect them from the tariff wolves. A new party would fight for a program of farm relief which by lowering the tariff on manufactured goods, would help to readjust the present disparity between the prices of agricultural and manufactured commodities through decreasing the prices of the goods the farmers buy; and which by building up a greater foreign market would increase the prices of what he sells. The provision of adequate farm credits and insurance against natural calamities would also be of practical assistance. Especially should the government foster both producers' and consumers' cooperative societies and cooperatively-managed wheat and cotton pools. No effective farm relief is conceivable, however, until the farmer ceases to be the football of old-party politics.

6. The new party will liberate the people from the burden of the tariff favoring special groups and will steadily approach the eventual goal of free trade as an aid to the soundest prosperity and international good-will, and for the purpose of reducing special privilege, political corruption, and exploitation by favored interests.

7. The restoration of political rights to Negroes and the freedom of foreign-born citizens from a semi-caste system in those sections where, either by law or by custom they are now disfranchised, will be another aim of such a party. So long as a million voters of the Northwest, for example, can send only twelve representatives to Congress while a million voters of the South can send nearly four times that number, the most elementary basis for democratic government is unattainable, as forward-looking citizens of the new South are increasingly aware.

No More War

8. Finally, a new party is the only insurance against another world war. Economic rivalry led to the last war and is fast breeding another war of appalling proportions. Political governments are but pawns in the hands of warring combines. Our marines in Nicaragua and the Caribbean fight their battles. The struggle for control of raw materials, foreign markets and foreign investments, goes on apace. At any moment the plain people may be called upon to die on foreign fields for Standard Oil or United States Rubber. If the people are to be protected fully from the dangers of another world war then the people must control the political machinery that finally declares war.

That means a new political party in this country that will not countenance war as a means for the settlement of disputes, that will make a sincere and determined effort to eliminate the economic, psychological and political causes of war; it means the substitution of conference, conciliation, arbitration and judicial processes for our policy of domination in Central America and the Caribbean. It will fulfill our pledge of independence for the Philippines. It will reduce our war debts as a sound financial and international policy. Such a party would uncompromisingly resist compulsory military training, and the spread of propaganda for large military and naval preparedness. It would also cooperate with all international organizations seeking to bring peace in making effective the outlawry of war and in securing disarmament on sea, and land and in the air, thus insuring peace by removing the instruments of war.

In spite of recognized difficulties, persistent effort on the part of awakened workers, farmers and progressives can build an effective new party. There could be no more practical and creative force in American politics than such an achievement. The League for Independent Political Action invites all those who feel similarly, irrespective of sex, creed, color or previous political affiliation to join in this high endeavor.

Application for Membership

Enclosed find $..... for which please enroll me as { Active .....$ 2.00 / Student ..... 1.00 / Subscribing .... 5.00 / Contributing ... 10.00 } member of the League.

Name .....

Address .....

333

12-26-8

February 4, 1932.

Mrs. Mabel S. Lewis,
1127 Fourth Street, S.E.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Mrs. Lewis:

I am not just sure as to my present relation to the League for Independent Political Action. I have never withdrawn from it, and so far as I know, I am still one of the vice presidents. However, I am afraid I do not see quite "eye to eye" with most of the leaders of the league. They are a little leery about about the Negro problem, and at first would not touch it at all; then, because of my protest, they have since mentioned it, but a bit gingerly. On the whole, my sympathies are still with them, but I am not as yet whole-hearted.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1127 Fourth Street, S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

March 10, 1932

12-16-12

Dr. W.E Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am enclosing my letter to Dr. John Dewey and the reply of his Executive Secretary. also "4-year plan" referred to by Mr. Williams.

I should appreciate it if you would write me as to how this appeals to you. If you do not feel that this expresses sufficient interest, or interest of the right calibre, would you kindly outline the requirements which to you seem necessary, or any further items or ideas which ought to be included in these declarations?

This is a matter of life and death with me. May I beg an early reply, for which I enclose a stamped, addressed envelope. Will you kindly return my letter?

Very sincerely yours,

Mabel S. Lewis

Mrs. Mabel S. Lewis

Freedomways 1965

12-16-18

March 18, 1932.

Mrs. Mabel Stuart Lewis,
1127 Fourth Avenue, South East,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Mrs. Lewis:

I think that Dr. Dewey and Mr. Williams are both generally interested in the Negro and mean to include him in their plans and action. The trouble is, however, that they do not integrate the Negro problem as part of the general labor and social problem. It is to them an outside and incidental thing. We do not ask for Negro enfranchisement, ~~but~~ because the Negro is disfranchised, but because the disfranchisement of one-tenth of any ~~race~~ nation, be they white, black, green, means the failure of democracy to function for the whole nation. It is just so in all specific social problems.

I shall develop this thought further in one or more editorials.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OK

261 W 130 St.
New York City.
8/15/32.

Crenshaw
Wm Bois Prize

Dr Du Bois:
New York City.
Dear Sir:

Kindly give me all necessary information about the award given by a white friend of yours for the best book of original work by any colored contestant. I wish to enter this contest. I have written a book of original negro short stories. I have done quite a lot of work on another book. The name of which is "Youth Confessions." I am a High School graduate. Have done college work also.

12-16

Kindly reply at an early date as possible.

Yours very truly

Miriam Lewis.

13-16

Arnett Williams

April 15, 1932.

The Dean of Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I am the father-in-law of Arnett Franklin Williams who is a student at your college. I have paid his tuition during the year and I am deeply interested in his progress.

12-7-43

I should like you to write me confidentially something about his work and character. I want to know how he is getting on in his studies and when he will receive his Bachelor's degree. Before he goes to regular work, I should like to have him get his M. A. degree in some institution, like Columbia. As a preliminary step toward that, I have been wondering if it would not be a good thing for him to take one or two courses in the Columbia Summer School, so as to get used to methods and get contact with students.

Just what are his chief weaknesses in his courses of study or in his manner of study? I should be very glad to have a frank report from you and I shall regard it as confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

WKED/DW

Lincoln University
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

April 19, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Arnett Lindsay

Dear Sir:

12-7-44

I received your letter of April 15, but have delayed answering in order that I might make further inquiry concerning the young man you mention. I have not had him in my classes and therefore can not speak concerning him from actual personal contact. I have however made careful inquiry concerning him and have examined his record card.

He was admitted to our institution from the Douglass High School, Baltimore, Maryland, in September 1929. He was certified as standing in the second third of his class. At entrance he was given the Iowa Test examination covering the content of his knowledge. The average of the class was 111.2. His average was 81. This would put him in the lower part of his class. In the Otis Intelligence test the class average was 32.1. His average was 17, which again would place him in the lower portion. His Freshman record was in accord with these tests. Our system of grouping is 1st group, high; 2d group, good; 3d group, average; 4th group, below average; 5th group, C conditioned with a chance to pass by examination, F failure, must repeat the course. On this system his marks for the first and second semesters were Elementary Latin 4,4; General Biology 4,3; Rhetoric 3,2; Trigonometry 5C, Algebra 5F; French 5C, which was passed later, and 3; German 1; Bible 5C; Hygiene 4. His average for the year was 3.69, drawing him into 4th group since he fell below 3.20.

At the end of this year he left us and went to the Coppin Normal School in Baltimore, from which school he made re-application for admission to Lincoln University in the fall of 1931. He was given credit for nine semester hours from Coppin as follows: Ancient History 3 hours, grade 75; Music 2 hours, grade 84; Introduction to Teaching 2 hours, grade 81; Educational Psychology 2 hours, grade 81. His marks at this school were better, you will notice, than those he made in the Freshman Class.

During the first semester of the present academic year his report was as follows: 2d Year Latin, group 3; Bible,4; Anatomy, 3; English Literature, 4; Child Psychology, 3; Experimental Psychology, 4. General Average, 3.53. This is.16 better than he

did before. It is still below average, however, and unless he improves he will not graduate, since we require a general average of 3d group for graduation. I do not think that he is intellectually of the caliber to encourage to get an M.A. degree. In fact, unless he shows marked improvement, neither Columbia nor any other institution will accept him as a candidate for this degree.

In regard to his personal demeanor, there is nothing against him from the standpoint of conduct. He seems to be a young man who is dissatisfied with the way his comrades treat him and with the general attitude of the institution. I have met him personally and my judgment is that he is very immature. I do not think, judging by the facts presented, that he will make a success in any intellectual endeavor. I do not believe that he is properly adjusted in an institution of this sort, and it would be better for him to find some business that would organize his activities and really call out his ambition and be within the range of his abilities.

12-7-45

I regret to have to write you in this way, but your letter calls for the facts and you have promised to keep the information confidential. If there is anything else that I can do to be of service, I shall be glad to do it.

Very truly yours,

George Johnson, Jr.

GJ:KJ

Dean of the College

Arnett Williams

May 25, 1932.

To the Dean of Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

12-7-47

Sir:

I am writing with regard to the school record of Arnett F. Williams. He tells me that you are going to require of him another year of Latin. He [illegible] when he entered that only two years of ancient languages would be required or 12 hours, and he has now 14 hours to his credit. I am especially unwilling that he should take more Latin. That seems to me a useless throwing away of time in the light of modern educational thought. I am writing to ask if it will not be possible for him to make up any missing credits in some other way?

I forgot to say that he is my son-in-law, which is the reason of my interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 27, 1932.

Mr. William H. Johnson,
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

This will introduce to you Mr. George C. Garrett, a missionary of the English Church Missionary Society working in Uganda, East Africa. He would be glad to know something about your school.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Arnett Williams

Lincoln University

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

June 17, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 W. 150th St., Apt. 5J,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-7-51

I promised to write you concerning your son-in-law, Mr. Arnett F. Williams, as soon as the marks were complete. I am glad to state that his scholarship record shows considerable improvement. Our marking system recognizes five groups, 1 and 2 are honor groups, 3 is medium, 4 below medium and 5 is failure. Mr. Williams made the following grades:

2nd Year Latin - Group 3
Life of Christ - Group 2
Anatomy - Group 4
English Literature - Group 4
Experimental Psychology - Group 2

This gives a general average of 3.00 which is exactly third group or medium standing. This is the best group he has made since he entered our institution and I see no reason why, with the freedom of selection which students enjoy during their junior and senior years, he should not be able to maintain it. We shall not require him to pursue any further work in Latin. Will you please acknowledge receipt of this letter in order that it may be placed in Mr. Williams' folder.

Very truly yours,

George Johnson

Dean of the College.

GJ:M

Arnett Williams

June 20, 1932.

Mr. George Johnson,
Dean of LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I beg to acknowledge your letter concerning Arnett F. Williams and thank you for it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 7, 1922.

Frederick Loeser and Company, Inc.,
484 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Gentlemen:

I have known Miss Irene Malvan of 400 West 118 Street for several years and can vouch for her responsibility. She has been Business Manager of THE CRISIS magazine for two years.

Very sincerely yours,

- WEBD/DW

12-26-101

application for appointment

142 West 11th Street,
New York, N. Y.
March 28, 1932.

12-5-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you so much for coming up from Washington to talk to me that Sunday. I had no idea that you would have so long a trip. It was a pleasure to hear you talk about the work of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People and the problems connected with any such organization.

Very sincerely yours,

Edna Lonigan

EL

Edna Lonigan

[1932]

C. C. DEJOIE, PRESIDENT — L. A. WEBB, MANAGING EDITOR

12-1-76

The Louisiana Weekly
535 So. RAMPART STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
PHONE RAYMOND 6596

March 7

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate very much a letter from you encouraging the young men of this city to gird up the loins of their minds relative to plugging on in the interest of their political salvation. The older men of this city have practically dwarfed the aspirations of the younger generation by refusing to act as consort with them, and for fear that their chances of cheap publicity might become jeopardized. For a long time you contributed articles of a very interesting nature to my paper, and a letter from you to the young men of this city urging them to carry on in spite of this selfish handicap, would I assure you, go a long way towards kindling hope anew. Any advise at all from you will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jas. B. LaFourche

James B. LaFourche
City Editor La. Weekly

Request to write article

March 9, 1932.

Mr. James B. LaFourche,
City Editor,
THE LOUISIANA WEEKLY,
535 South Rampart Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

12-1-77

My dear Sir:

Your letter has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city on a lecture tour. Upon his return to the office about the 1st of April your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

January 3, 1932.

W. H. Lowdermilk & Company,
1418 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Answering your card of December 29, will you kindly tell me what would be the cost of the Congressional Globe, 39th Congress, in the four volumes which you mentioned? Also, is this complete for the 1st Session only or for the whole Congress?

Very sincerely yours,

12-26

WEBD/DW

April 15, 1932.

W. H. Lowdermilk,
BOOK DEALER,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Will you kindly let me know which of the books on the enclosed list you have in stock and at what cost?

Also, please tell me what it would cost to purchase copies of THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, covering the years 1865 to 1876, or any part of that time?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS A SPECIALTY

W. H. LOWDERMILK & COMPANY
OLD CHOICE AND RARE BOOKS
NEW BOOKS SUPPLIED ON ORDER
1418 F STREET

JOHN T. LOOMIS,
Managing Partner

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 16, 1932.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-26

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of inquiry we have four of the items on your list of books wanted as follows:

Pike, The Prostrate State. $5.10.
Schurz, Carl, Reminiscences, 3 vols. $15.25.
Smedes, Memoirs of a Southern Planter. $3.10.
Wallace, Carpetbag Rule in Florida, unbound, $10.15.

The prices are net but include pre-paid delivery. They are all bound in cloth unless otherwise described.

Yours very truly,

W. H. LOWDERMILK & CO.

May 12, 1932.

W. H. Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "P" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check for $10.15 for which please send me Wallace, "Carpetbag Rule in Florida", in accordance with your letter of April 16.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

December 27, 1932.

W. H. Lowdermilch and Company,
Booksellers,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly quote me prices on the Congressional Globe, 39th Congress, 1st Session, Part 1 and 2.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26

WERD/DW

discrimination

December 30, 1932.

Mrs. Harry W. Lukins,
622 Little Street,
Streator, Illinois.

11-46-43

My dear Madam:

In answer to your letter of December 16, may I say that the law covering the case you had in mind differs greatly in different states. In some states, like New York, a restaurant keeper could be arrested and fined for refusing to serve a Negro. In other states, like Illinois, there are Civil Rights laws proporting to stop such refusals but they have been so emasculated by the courts you could only find out the present situation by consulting a lawyer. It would be a good thing, therefore, in your traveling to get hold of the Civil Rights law in the states where you are traveling, and then in case of refusal, to face the proprietor with the law and often this will frighten him into compliance. This, of course, involves some trouble and unpleasantness, but, on the other hand, if nothing is done and the discrimination can be made without complaint or inconvenience, the proprietor will probably persist in it because of the idea that it pleases his white customers. I may say that the most important part of the Negro problem in the minds of Negroes themselves are these petty discriminations in all walks of life.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NAACP

April 27, 1932.

Mr. Walter D. McClane,
224 Townsend Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

12-19-28

My dear Mr. McClane:

I agree with you thoroughly as to the importance of the economic side of Negro life. I think the National Association is beginning to see this, and they have appointed a Committee on Program. There is, however, no reasonable possibility of our getting the funds to hire any more workers. I am sure we ought to have some different workers but we can not increase the staff yet. However, I shall have your statement in mind, and if there is any opportunity, I shall be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Du Bois Literary Prize

12-16-33

February 8, 1932.

Mr. G. M. McClellan,
920 West Chestnut Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. McClellan:

I am returning the letters which you kindly sent. I do not see any way in which I can help you. According to the terms of the Du Bois Prize, the book entered must have been published during the years 1929-30-31. If you have such a book, it can be entered. If you have not, no reprint would be eligible. Whether or not the fact that your book contains poems as well as stories would mark against it, I am not sure. I should think, however, that it would be perfectly right for you to send a copy of the book already published. As I have said, no republication would make the book eligible.

You have my best wishes

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

449

W. E. B. DuBois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

333 EAST ONTARIO STREET
Fort Dearborn Station
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

In account with **A. C. McCLURG & CO.**

ROYALTY STATEMENT *from* May 1, 1931 *to* January 1, 1932

TITLE	SALES		Royalty Per Copy	AMOUNT	TOTAL
	Edition	*Quantity*			
Souls of Black Folk	McClurg ~~Popular~~	282	20¢	56.40	
					56.40

12/16/1

William E. Burghardt DuBois,
70 - 5th Ave.,
New York, New York.

333 EAST ONTARIO STREET
Fort Dearborn Station
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

In account with **A. C. McCLURG & CO.**

ROYALTY STATEMENT *from* January 1, 1932 *to* May 1, 1932

TITLE	SALES		Royalty	AMOUNT	TOTAL
	Edition	*Quantity*	*Per Copy*		
Souls of Black Folk	McClurg Popular	3	20¢	.60	
					.60

8¢/12/1

88-69-21

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
August 15, 1932

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois,

John W. Davis and I are to be married on Friday, September the second, at 26 Florence Street, Englewood, New Jersey, at six in the afternoon. We hope that you will find it possible to be present.

Sincerely yours,
Ethel E. McGhee.

August 11, 1932.

Mrs. Mattie McGhee,
400 St. Anthony Avenue,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Mrs. McGhee:

I have heard from you indirectly and rejoice that you are at home and happy. Your ability to make this long and difficult journey speaks much for your health and future. I have seen Ruth two or three times and she seems to be getting on all right. My family is progressiving. Of course Mrs. Du Bois is working herself too death, but I am unable to stop her. I proposed, tentatively, a few days ago, that she and Yolande go down to the seaside at Spring Lake for September, but she vetoed that then and there. However, I shall suggest it again later. Yolande seems to be getting on all-right. We have had some good hot weather here and the depression is going on merrily depressing. We have a strike around us here with hundreds of people on the street. I mean, down to the office. Last night there was a big meeting of the tenants of the Dunbar Apartments. I did not go, but I think they are pressing for lower rents.

Enjoy yourself and give my best regards to your family and friends.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-83

July 7, 1932.

Miss Ruth McGhee,
226 West 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Ruth:

1. Don't forget my clock.

2. I want to buy two new electric fans; the size we have in the dining room. I think it must be 9 inches and oscillating. Please get me prices, provided, of course, this buying things for me does not embarrass your position in any way.

3. The extra fare trains on the New York Central, and I think on the Pennsylvania, have all been abolished to Chicago, except one, the 20th Century. Your mother should not take the 20th Century, however, because it is too fast and wriggles too much. The extra fare to Chicago is $10. You leave at three in the afternoon and arrive at eight o'clock in the morning, Standard Time. On the other hand, she could leave at four, Standard Time, and arrive in Chicago at noon, without paying extra fare. Also, on this train, she could secure a double bedroom, which is practically the same as a compartment, for $18. I have a timetable of the New York Central and also timetables of the Milwaukee and Northwestern, from Chicago to St. Paul. I'll leave them at the house for you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 15, 1932.

W. E. B. Du Bois
to Ruth McGhee,

226 West 150th Street, New York.

11.45

1. Westinghouse, 10-inch oscillating fan	$10.89	
To Balance due	.13	
To Stamp on Check	2	
Total		$11.04
By check	$11.02	$11.02
Balance due	.02	.02

(2)

November 19, 1932.

Mr. A. S. Macintyre,
P. O. Box 16,
Maseru, Basutoland, South Africa.

My dear Sir:

A copy of a letter from you has been forwarded to me from Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia. So far as I know, there is no training of Negroes in the United States directly for such administrative work as the management of credit systems. However, they do receive a great deal of general training for administration and plenty of training for work in industries and agriculture. There are no good books on the elementary economics of the Negro situation. Usually, the matter is treated briefly in our books on economics or in a more general way in such books as my "Souls of Black Folk" and "Darkwater". There is a great fund of information on the subject of the relation of backward races to the state issued by the Soviet government, but I doubt if you can find any of it in translation. However, you might write to the Editor of "The Moscow News", 11 Strastnoi Boulevard, Moscow, Russia.

12-27-51

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

A. M. WENDELL MALLIET

c/o OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

114 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

Jan. 22. 1932.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am inviting your interest and co-operation in a project that Mr. Lincoln McVeagh - The Dial Press, 152 W. 13th St., New York City, and I have worked out. After a number of conferences, suggestions and proposals, Mr. McVeagh agreed to publish a symposium on the race problem in America, in which all shades of opinion, or schools of thought, should be set forth by outstanding and capable thinkers of the white and black races. The symposium is to present in a definite manner concrete proposals according to each contributor's own social philosophy the most practical way in which the race problem may be solved.

12-1-21

To my mind, no informed person in the United States could plan an undertaking of this nature without the hope of having a chapter or contribution from you, and this being the case, both Mr. McVeagh and I should appreciate a favourable reaction on your part toward the work.

Appreciating your courtesy in this matter and assuring you of my highest esteem.

Very sincerely yours,

A. M. Wendell Malliet

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Would like to make
an appointment —
any day — from 2 to 5 —
will call this afternoon.

Thurs. ~~this after.~~ 4

Request to write article etc

January 22, 1932.

12-1-7-2

Mr. A. M. Wendell Malliet,
C/O Oxford University Press,
114 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 22. I should be very glad to contribute a chapter to the proposed book.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Manuscript Typing Bureau
51 Grace Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

July 30, 1932

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

It is with great pleasure that we offer you our services in connection with your manuscripts, having been requested to do so by a friend who has kindly furnished us with your name and address, believing that we might be of service to you.

Our services consist of copying, correcting, where correction is required and desired, revision, and a list of five publishers who are in the market for the class of story, article, play, poem, etc., that you have written. The head of our bureau has had twenty years active experience in the printing and publishing business and knows exactly what is required by editors and publishers. It is a trite saying, but nevertheless a true one, that many an excellent story has been returned as "rejected" when the truth is that it was returned "unread", simply because it was not presented in the proper form.

12-29

In our copying we use an extra heavy Hammermill bond, like the sheet upon which this letter is typed. We have waived the use of our letterhead in this instance to show you the paper on which your manuscript will be typed. As you know, Hammermill papers have the quality, the look, and the feel that give your manuscript that tailored, finished appearance that no other paper can. The carbon copy (one furnished free) is not made on the usual yellow second sheet but on a good grade bond, like the enclosed sample, and can be used as first sheets, if an extra first copy is required.

Straight copying (exactly as the author has written it)...	60¢ per 1,000 words
Copying with corrections.....	65¢ per 1,000 words
Copying with corrections and revisions.....	70¢ per 1,000 words
Additional carbons will be furnished for an extra.....	5¢ per 1,000 words
Poems (No order less than 50¢).....	3¢ per line

Names and addresses of five publishers will be furnished free on request.

We suggest that you do not send money in advance, your manuscript will be typed and returned to you C.O.D. with no collection charge. You will be pleased not only with the result but also with the strong mailing envelope with stiffeners, that you can use again in mailing your manuscript to the publisher.

Sincerely yours,

MANUSCRIPT TYPING BUREAU

W. E. Sharp
Secretary

West Indies

"Chester House"
18-20 Gordon Street,
London, W.C.1.

3/11/32

Dear Dr Bois — I have made arrangements to leave this country for New York on or about the 17th inst., and as soon as I arrive over there I will get in touch with you. Meanwhile, you may go ahead and make arrangements for me to speak on the West Indies according to the hint you threw out when we met at dinner.

1-45-06.

My interview with the Colonial Office — for which purpose I am here — takes place tomorrow. I have actually "worked my passage" to this country and I hope to earn a measure of success. I am to speak to "The League of Coloured Peoples" here on the 15th inst.

As in 1921 when I first met you — I landed London single-handed and wrung certain "concessions" from the Colonial Office — I am passing for constitutional reform in the West Indies. Having had no organised body behind me in the West Indies in 1921, I paid all expenses for my trip out of my own pocket. I cannot do so today, but I am financing the trip pretty well through speaking and writing, by which means I am collecting a few dollars. If there is anything you can arrange for augmenting my slender purse, I will be glad. I gave two addresses in New York when I was there recently and netted

$500. This, of course, is quite apart from my undertaking to speak before the Civic Club and the Foreign Relations Committee. I promised myself to do this freely. I just thought of putting to your understanding mind that I am waging a long and as lonely a fight in the West Indies, slaughing a forlorn furrow, so to speak, and, having given all I possessed with both hands to the cause, I seek assistance as may be given in a high-minded way, not to myself, but to the battle.

Bear with me. I am the only Editor-Proprietor of a newspaper in the West Indies. The others are owned by rich syndicates on a company basis. The West Indian is mine — mine to work in as I like. I founded it in 1915 at a cost of $20,000, mortgaging my home in the effort. It has done some good work, as critics say, but it needs some capital now or it will go under. All I want is new equipment. I hope to visit the United States next year, going from State to State, begging, not for money, but for a linotype or two, and other things to make up a modest newspaper outfit. The West Indian is pro-Negro from apalee to zeugea. When the time comes, I would like you to put me on people who may be disposed to give a newspaper like mine a chance to live through a gift of equipment.

In most of the West Indian colonies "The Crisis" is banned. The people must be "spoon fed." But we get "The Crisis" in Grenada. "The West Indian" is keeping the torch of freedom alive.

I do hope I have not bored you. I write in this strain as to a friend. It is no personal pleasure to me to be on this trip, for I have sacrificed a lot in order to get away from the West Indies at this time, but I

20-514-1

must serve the light wherever and wherever possible. Therefore, apart from the talks I promised, you can arrange for me to speak to people who can help in a tangible way. I shall be much obliged. They will, I fancy, if I get them to see the stark, naked West Indies. I'll make no apology in picturizing.

I'll give you first-hand news of my encounter with the Colonial Office, when I come, also of what I have advocated over here in connection with the Centenary of Negro Emancipation in the West Indies.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

J. Albert Marryshow

1-45-08.

228 W. 141 St.
New York
C/o Wilkins
September 22, 1932

Dear Dr DuBois — By this you will see that I am in New York. I am on my way to Great Britain as a member of a deputation to the Colonial Office, London, to claim certain constitutional guarantees for the West Indies.

I arrived here on the 15th inst. and intend to sail on the 7th prox. I do hope it may be possible for me to see you for five minutes before I leave these shores.

I am relying on your promise to visit the West Indies sometime — even to hold a session of the Pan-African Conference in those islands. It would do a world of good.

Already we are planning for the celebration of the Centenary of Negro Emancipation in the West Indies. The world and his wife should be with us then to help us make a big joyful noise about it.

Here's hoping that you are well,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

J. Albert McCarthy

12-5-37

Enclosure?

I submit this
as "the Next Litany"
some two years ago
Suggest corrections for me - edit.

LITANY.

— *After my good friend, W. E. B. DuBois.* —

(By T. Albert Marryshow.)

Unanswering God, as we beat our black bodies against metallic doors, bolted and barred—even torn and bleeding we still pray for deliverance in the simple elcquence of streaming tears:

We Beseech Thee To Hear Us, Good Lord.

No first-fruits of thankoffering have we, altar nor fireside, spire nor dome, neither of incense or of gold, neither of corn or wine, but accept in Thine Infinite Understanding the soot and slime from hut and hovel, for such is our reward, and receive Thou with pity and compassion our Sorrow-Songs of Doubt in Thy Courts of Praise—

We Beseech Thee To Hear Us, Good Lord.

Didst Thou give man dominion over man? Can we express and image Thee in heart and mind and soul and brain? Look down upon Thy Wide World of Colour made a lie —for even they that are few of seed and are proud in their might say ~~that~~ Thou wert in error calling us into being where there is no room for blackness of face. Arise Thou King of kings—

We Beseech Thee To Hear Us, Good Lord.

We lay upon Thine Altar our myriad dead and dying that hath escaped the hell of those who live,—the living corpses, broken, battered, in whom the light of hope flickers not, and from whose bosoms every comfort departeth like an arrow that is sped; but receive our utmost sacrifice —

We Beseech Thee To Hear Us, Good Lord.

To what refuge shall be turn? Bruised of heart, crushed in soul, we seek refuge in Thy Sanctuary, Thou God of the Tabernacles, and meet with mockery for our annointing, and often do we grow sorely afraid of a Pale Lord God of Hosts, God of the fathers of them that do declare they are Thy chosen amongst the sons of earth,—their fathering God Whose Commandments are levelled against us with the threat of cannon or the sharp readiness of the sword, lest we render not worship and dominion as we strangely hear hath been ordained.

As we lift our puny prayers in fugitive faith—

We Beseech Thee To Hear Us, Good Lord.

Son of God, We Beseech Thee to Hear us,

Lamb of God, we Beseech Thee to hear us.

Dark Child of Dark Mary, Have Mercy on us.

Thou Who Felt The Iron Heel Of Imperial Rome, Have Mercy On Us.

From all the stony Paths of Poverty marked out for us by fattening overlords in fields of Plenty—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From the Crime of Crown and Crozier against our Children who are being more and more consigned to unending Webs of Ignorance—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From a Nordic, Conscript-Christ—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From Lying Lips in Tainted Tabernacles—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From a Grim Gospel of Greed—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From the Subtle Sacrament of the Sword—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

From the Rule and Reign of Fraud and Force—

Good Lord, Deliver us.

Pardon, we beseech Thee, what offences there be in our cries of pain; judge us with Infinite Mercy, Thou Perfect Judge, according to our guilt and the cause for our guilt —

We Pray Thee, We Beseech Thee, Good Lord.

12-5-38

verily

application for appointment

September 23, 1932.

12-5-36

Mr. T. Albert Marryshow,
228 West 141st Street,
C/O Wilkshire.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Marryshow:

I was very glad indeed to hear from you. I saw that you were in town but did not know how to reach you. Will you call me up any day next week and we will make an appointment. Call me around noon: Algonquin 4-3024.

Very sincerely yours,

Bradhurst - 2 - 1956

WEBD/DW

106 W. 143 St.
New York

December 1, 1932

12-29-25

dear Dr Dakin — Thanks for your letter. The arrangement made for Tuesday p.m. will suit me, and I am looking forward with pleasure to that date for the talk as proposed.

Mr Edwards, my colleague, will join me. You did not say at what hour you would be calling for me, but I will be ready from 6. p.m.

Very sincerely Yours,

J Albert Hamphrey

[EMMETT MARSHALL, 1932]

ARNOLD C. ASLAKSON
Managing Editor

ROBERT M. ASH
Business Manager

12-19-26

The Minnesota Daily

The World's Largest College Daily

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Publication Building Minneapolis, Minn.

January 7, 1931.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I have received your letter regarding the references in the society column of the Daily for January 6, in which note is taken of a Negro orchestra and a "pickaninny dancer."

Though this may be of small consolation to the Negro students of the university, I wish to explain that the word "Negro," according to Minnesota Daily style, is supposed to be capitalized, and that this was a typographical error. We have used an "up" style on the word "Negro" since last May.

In regard to your reference to "pickaninny" as having an undesireable connotation, I must plead ignorance. To me, and I believe to the vast majority of students at Minnesota, it connotes a Negro child--and probably a pretty cute one, too.

Certainly, no disrespect to the Negro students at Minnesota, or to the Negro race as a whole, was meant.

I hope this may satisfactorily answer your query.

Yours very truly,

A. C. Aslakson

A. C. Aslakson,
Editor.

[1932]

12-19-25

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

University of Minnesota
XI-CHAPTER
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Mr. Arnold Aslakson,
Editor of "Minnesota Daily",
Minnesota University.

My Dear Mr. Aslakson:

I am calling your attention to an article in the Society Column of "The Daily" for January 6 in which Negro is spelled with a small "n" and "pickaninny" is used for Negro child.

You will kindly note that the Minneapolis city papers do use a Capital letter in Negro. The best Magazines and Authors follow a kindred policy. I am grieved to think "The Daily" insist on spelling Negro with a small letter, the request of the Negro to the contrary Notwithstanding.

The Negro is no longer to be treated as "lost property" or a mere thing without personality. He is an American Citizen demanding all of the honors, privileges, and dignity that go with his citizenship.

To me, the Word "pickaninny" carries the same connotation as the Words-or slang- "Wop" or "Bohunk" have when applied to Italians or Bohemians. Does "The Daily" insist on disrespecting the Negro students at Minnesota and through these the 13,000,000 loyal citizens whome they represent?

Painfully yours,
Emmett J. Marshall,
S. L. A. Senior P.O 2973

12-19-24

Negro

Exclusive

:: SOCIALLY SPEAKING--- ::

Three More University Couples Celebrate Opening of 1932 With Announcement of Engagements

Fraternities Announce Rushing Chairmen to Head Week's Activities

Lambda Chis are smoking extra good cigars; Alpha Phis are munching extra rich carmels. And now we've found how the why of it all. Sue Greaves and Noyes Alger made up their minds during the vacation and so the candy and cigars. The date for final vows is still a bit vague.

George De La Hunt and Florence Sterud have announced their intentions. Engineers of Kappa Eta Kappa are enjoying their cigars too.

A link between Pi Phis and Phi Sigma Kappas, Lila Ruth Owens and Lucien Sparker are the happy ones. Neither Lila nor Lucien will tell when.

* *

DELTA ZETAS PLAN SOUTHERN DINNER

Margaret Anderson acquires a very special accent for a Southern dinner to be given tomorrow night by Delta Zetas. A negro orchestra and a pickaninny dancer will give a true plantation atmosphere.

* *

Mary Jane Ring favors the back to school movement. She's been other places for three months.

* *

DELTA ZETAS MAKE PLANS FOR ANNUAL STEP OUT

Mary Swanson makes the plans for the annual Delta Zeta "Step-Out" to be held January 15. Janet Barquist, Mildred Welander and Katherine Tharp help with arrangements.

* *

ALPHA PHIS PLAN SNOW DINNER

Who's Who 6 of 21 S

Honored Sch

July 14, 1932.

12-22-21

Mr. James Marshall,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Marshall:

Enclosed is the list which I promised you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Enclosure]

Colored Citizens of New York Who Might Serve Acceptable on the Board of Visitors for an Institution of Correction:

Hubert R. Delaney, Assistant Corporation Counsel. Sone of an Episcopal Bishop; graduate of Columbia, former member of the New York Legislature; of good character and fine intelligence.

Ellis Rivers, lawyer; former member of the New York Legislature; officer in the A.E.F. with overseas duty; graduate of Amherst; excellent in character and intelligence.

811-22-118
12-22-21

Dr. Louis Wright, Harvard, M.D.; member of the Board of Police Surgeons; Secretary of the Trustees of Harlem Hospital; an outstanding and forceful citizen.

John E. Nail, business man, member of the New York Real Estate Board; long resident in Harlem and acquainted with its history and problems; of good character.

Harry Craft, Executive Secretary of the Harlem Y. M. C. A.; Harvard graduate with experience in social work in St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

Dr. Walter N. Beekman, Dentist, Brooklyn; trained at Columbia; wide practice and fine character.

Dr. Roland R. Johnson, M.D., Long Island; son of a Bishop of the African M. E. Church; has long practiced medicine in Brooklyn; is connected with a large number of the colored fraternities.

LAW OFFICE
JAMES MARSHALL
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CORTLANDT 7-6131

SIMON GROSS
N. H. KUGELMASS

July 15th, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-22-119

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very grateful to you for the list which you sent me. I am wondering whether Jim Johnson is sufficiently free now to accept such an appointment if it were tendered to him. Do you happen to know what his plans are for the coming year - whether he will be in New York or at Fiske?

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

James Marshall

JM:MS

July 16, 1932.

Mr. James Marshall,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

12-27-120

My dear Mr. Marshall:

James Weldon Johnson will be in Nashville, Tennessee regularly during the school year. During the summer vacation; that is, from the middle of June until late September, he will be at his home in the Berkshires. You might address him: "Fiveacres", Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He is there now, and once in a while comes to New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

MAIN 5249

ALEXANDER H. MARTIN
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
222 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 4, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
New York City, N.Y.

12-21-82

Dear Sir:

We have filed an intervening petition on behalf of the policy holders in the case being carried forward by the stock holders in Washington, for the control of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company. This was done because we are convinced that the company has become so far impaired that the stock holders have no real interest left. A continuance of their fight for control means the complete loss of everything to the policy holders.

I am writing you to request that you do what you can to show all persons with whom you may come in contact that the destructive fight at Washington must be speedily ended and the assets of the company, such as are left, rescued without delay. The public prints will probably carry more extended information about the case as we go forward. The loss of this company will be of such far reaching effect to the detriment of our group that I feel that every influence should be used to prevent it.

Thanks.

Yours truly,

Alexander H. Martin

AHM:MHM

National Peoples Life Insurance Co.

April 8, 1932.

Mr. Alexander H. Martin,
222 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

12-21-33

My dear Mr. Martin:

I am glad that you are doing something in the case of the National Insurance Life Company. I have two Standard Life policies in this company and I am interested in having the assets conserved.

I should be glad to have any information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

MAIN 5249

Maternal Benefit

ALEXANDER H. MARTIN
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
222 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 9, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

12-21-64

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of the 8th. Thanks.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of our Intervening Petition, accompanied with a copy of our letter to policy holders which we are getting out. Two or three mistakes appear on the first page of this letter which will be corrected promptly by our printer. Kindly let us have your Power of Attorney appearing on the third page, and if you are able to contribute to the expense, we shall be thankful. Also kindly fill in the policy number, etc., on the blanks when you return the Power and the contribution, one or both.

We shall be very glad to have any suggestions from you.

Respectfully yours,

Alexander H. Martin.

AHM:MHM
ENC.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES
JOHN F. MATHEUS
T. A. DALEY
LOUISE A. DRAKE

April 5, 1932

OK
April 12

12-16-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

About a month ago I wrote to Langston Hughes care of the Artists' Bureau but have failed to hear from him. Will it be possible for you to inform me where I may reach him by mail or telegram ?

Very sincerely yours,

John F. Matheus

John F. Matheus

12-16-29

April 12, 1932.

Mr. John F. Matheus,
WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE,
Institute, West Virginia.

My dear Sir:

If you address a letter to Langston Hughes immediately, he can be reached at 837 East 24th Street, C/O Loren Miller, Los Angeles, California.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

[G.R. MATTHEWS]

PROGRAM for BAHA'I DINNER

The Shelton
Saturday Evening, February 27th, 1932

Loulie A. Mathews and Louis G. Gregory, Presiding

(All speakers limited to 3 minutes)

SPEECHES

Louis G. Gregory
Horace Holley
Mary Hanford Ford
Hooper H. Harris

PIANO IMPROVISATION

Edward Kinney

GROUP OF SONGS

"The Southernaires"
W.W. Edmonson, Director
Lowell Peters, Homer Swift, Jay Toney

SPEECHES

W.E.B. DuBois
William J. Schieffelin
Arthur B. Spingarn
Arthur E. Holden
Dean Sage

DAVID FONTAINE

Rhapsody in E-flat	Brahms
Malaguena	Lecuona

EDWARD MATTHEWS, Baritone

"When I am Laid in Earth"	Purcell
"Where'er You Walk"	Handel
"Danza, danza, Fanciulla"	Durante

Zabelle Bayentz, at the piano

SPEECHES

Walter White
Mary White Ovington
James B. Hubert
Wanden LaFarge

GROUP OF SONGS

"The Southernaires"

ADIEU
Chairman

National Baha'i Movement
12-19-52

March 1, 1932.

Mrs. E. K. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-12-2

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed the dinner Saturday night and how grateful I am to you for it. It must have represented a great deal of effort and some of it very discouraging. You have a right, however, to feel that it was all justified in the end, and that everyone present was under deep obligations for your thought and ideals and accomplishment.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 25, 1932.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

12-28-1

I have received the enclosed circular. I am writing to the Priest, Nelson Baker to ask if this marriage took place, and I am also writing directly to Archbishop Farrow to ask to what church he belongs and when he was ordained, saying that I have received inquiries concerning them. I thought perhaps it might be well to run this gentleman into the open.

I hope you are still in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Mrs. Milhous [enclosure]

ADVANCED INFORMATION!

In our Declaration of Independence, there are twenty Resolutions. One was written by Mr. Timothy A. Matlack, a Quaker by birth, and of the "Shirt Battalion." He says: "To avoid coming danger and calamities," (meaning by our Easu and Ishmaleties, Red Indians we found here in these U. S. of A. as Lev. 13: 19; Lev. 5: 19; Gen. 38: 28; Gen. 27: 41—when we landed Acts 21: 5) "a rest and a fast would have to be Proclaimed (Lev. 23: 4). So, knowing we trespassed on their land, we should respect our Indians and help the ones who have embraced Christianity, and show our love and protection by letting all the Gentile families claim them as brothers of the wild ass families. Dan. 5: 21; Is 27: 6, 13; Jer. 22: 19.

Because it took the God of the Hebrews Ex. 5: 3; Jn. 4: 22 after Jesus was killed Ex. 12: 37, to leave old Jerusalem Ps. 137 to get to these U. S. of A. as was viewed by Moses Dt. 3: 27—Cow or calf shape states—Ex. 32: 4, 16, 27; 1 S. 6: 10 by the way of walking, Dt. 8: 4; Ex. 11: 32, stopping Numb. 9: 13-38; Gen. 34: 30; Ps. 105: 12 and begging Ps. 109: 24—The New Jerusalem, middle of the earth, Ezk. 38: 12; Rev. 3: 12: 1 just 1800 years as Ezk 48: 35, when you divide time into fractional parts as Dan. 12: 7; Neb. 11: 1; 1 Chr. 12: 32; so to begin here this restoration of all things as Acts 3: 21; Heb. 9: 10—getting ready also for this rest and fast; for me to kill my Beasts Lev. 16: 17; Ezk 16: 62, 63 in these U. S. of A., when God in Heaven will kill on the same day| Rev. 8: 1-10; Is. 34: 4, 5, and the Black Jews we left in Old Jerusalem Job. 30: 30; Lam. 5: 10 will kill there Numb. 7; Zach. 14: 1-6 and when we do kill these beasts and seal, will cause these earthquakes Ezk. 38: 19; Rev. 8: 1; Rev. 10: 11.

Before we kill our Beasts, changes like these are to be made; all White Jews are to move out of Old Jerusalem and go to Russia, Num, 33: 21, 22. Our Czar Nicholas saw this as Ezr. 7: 24-27 as did my Sister Jezebel M. Clendenon, 1 Ch. 8: 11; 2 S. 3: 13. Our King George V and Gracious Queen Mary Neh. 2: 6 and all their Royal Family are to move out of England, Mich. 2: 13 and go to Canada 1 K. 20: 24 together with the Prince of Wales Ezk. 48: 21; Jn. 14: 30, 31.

Because, after Jesus is again born, Jn. 3: 7, and this is why we must thwart the Millennium Dawn People, under Pastor Russell's teaching about Jesus' reign on earth the 1,000 year which reign He ended when He died for the flood or giant generation as Gen. 6: 4; Gen. 10: 25; Is. 14: 15, 19; Rev. 11: 9. He was in Hell 1,000 years as Rev. 20: 3, 2; 2 P. 3: 8, 5. Before He was first born of the Virgin Mary, Heb. 10: 5; Is. 7: 14 lived the short time of 33 years, then died the second time Gen. 10: 25; Mk. 15: 13 to save Jews as a nation Jn. 11: 50; Mk. 10: 45; and when He is again born 2 Cor. 13: 1; Rev. 1: 6, 8, I will have to seven dip Baptize Him at Birth to save Him from dogs and lions, Ps. 22: 20 and pay back John the Baptist Mt. 3: 15 and all Baptist Churches that did not know Jesus Jn. 1: 29—but found Him this one dip way Acts 19: 3-6, to let all Baptist Churches decrease

Jn. 3: 30 and Christ increase this seven dip way for every body Lk. 4: 27 and Jesus will then live in the Palace at Buckingham, London, England, 1 Ch. 29: 1; 2 K. 20: 18. I will not only seven dip Baptize Him but will see as I will have to that He, Jesus as well as all Gentile Races of whatever Color; this includes all Dark Jews Rev. 5: 9; Gal. 4: 30; Neb. 7: 58 as my children, Is. 8: 18 even all birth marked, Gen. 31: 13 and blemish Whites, Lev. 21: 18 as mine also, Gen. 30: 40. And God in Heaven is watching me Gen. 16: 13; Is. 63: 4 to see I protect all by my two deaths—all day Ps. 44: 22; Ezk. 24: 18 and all night dead. To let the heart take a rest Eccl. 2: 23; Lk. 8: 53 and to die for my sins Is. 22: 14 that God would not pardon Jer. 2: 33, 34; 2 K. 24: 4 so that I now could be free to serve God who made the heaven and earth as my husband Is. 54: 1-17 and let me give birth to a man child, Rt. Rev. Archbishop R. G. Barrow Jn. 1: 13; Jn. 16: 21 whom I had to marry for Love 1 Jn. 4: 8 and let Him be the Melchizekek Priest, King of Salem, Heb. 7: 1; Gen. 14: 18 also take up Jesus work, where He, Jesus and the Presbyterian Church finished Jn. 19: 30; 2 Cor. 5: 16; 1 Tim. 4: 14.

And if you will obey Him 1 S. 15: 22 now as the Darken Sun, Mt. 24: 29 and I as His lawful married wife in Heaven Mt. 16: 19; Mk. 10: 9 as we soon will be on earth living together Lk. 17: 21; 1 Cor. 7: 1-5 your hearts will stop failing for fear as Lk. 21: 25, but read these my Bible Letters I am writing and sending out as a warning Job. 33: 25; Numb. 12: 6; Gen. 37: 19, 10 showing you that there is no famine in the land, but only of hearing and believing the Word of God as Amos 8: 11. And if you will all be clothed with humility 1 Pet. 5: 5 from my dream Mt. 27: 19 Bible wardrobe as His wife 2 Ch. 34: 22 and He the first Colored Jebusite Pope as Gen. 10: 8, 9, 16 holds all the Church Records Ezr. 4: 15 from which our Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches have taken a pattern—2 Cor. 1: 23, 24; Is. 45: 17, 23.

You will also see what Jesus meant by the two swords Lk. 22: 38; Mt. 10: 34 and no peace until moon became as blood Rev. 6: 12. After we get all our Gentiles seven dipped baptized 2 K. 5: 14; 2 Ch. 4: 5. Then my Father, Dr. M. L. Perry, Jer. 3: 19; Ex. 18: 2, 16 are to lead off for my Jews Numb. 10: 29 by opening up all Hospitals or Inns as the Bible calls them Lk. 10: 34; Ex. 4: 24; Dt. 21: 12; even State Hospitals or Mad Houses and Convents where are Sister Heb. 10: 7-20; Ex. 7: 19; Jer. 48: 2 to make all seedless or childless Jer. 22: 30; 1 S. 15: 33. This fulfills Mt. 19: 12 and I redeem you then as my children Rev. 5: 9; Rev. 13: 8; Rev. 14:13 and let you use everything free, no poor among us Gentiles then Is. 55; Dt. 15: 4; Heb. 2: 13. And you will give all monies back to me and my husband Is. 43: 6; Ezr. 8: 29; for our Jews Mal. 3: 8—so they can melt it back in money to use it only among the Jews Neb. 5: 1-13. This is called Bible Bolshevism and was started by our Russian and Irish Jews, 2 Ch. 15: 13; Josh. 19: 41. Our President Hoover saw this way as did our Mayor James Walker, is why they want each nation to send

in their navy of ships as I K. 9: 27 to take home first of all their prisoners Is. 45: 14 to where born Jonah 1: 8 and all of our Penitentiaries are with us to open up this free way for all foreign born persons Jer. 12: 15 to come into their inheritance Is. 60: 9; Gen. 42: 25. We will begin this strange work Acts 13: 41 here in these U. S. of A. with our colored wooly hair ones born Mt. 12: 33; Zach 13: 1; 2 Ch. 18: 21 so we can have the high degree college men and women to sit in 1 Ch. 17: 17 Congress Jer. 50: 30; Dan. 7: 10, to relieve our White Gentile Congressmen Jude 14: 15 for they are to go everywhere with us preaching this Gospel Neb. 4: 13-23; Lk. 10: 1; Mk. 13: 10 and helping Dr. Thomas Peter Scott Col. 4: 14 whom Senator Arthur Cappen made King over Chinese in Asia Rev. 9: 11 to see that they in Asia was last nation to be made childless Ex. 17: 16; Dt. 25: 17-19. He also will see that all White Jews who are not be circumcised, Josh 5: 5. All State or Insane Hospitals like Dr. Wm. A. White at Washington, D. C., Jonah 1: 8; Dan. 4: 35; Lk. 16: 72; Dr. Carrie Dunn, Chicago, Ill., 1 Cor. 15: 51; 2 Cor. 12: 4. My lover, once, Dr. M. O. Dumas Obad 6 Lam. 1: 2, 19, 20. The Prince of Wales, my stripling son, 1 S. 17: 56 who is still helping to fight against the Philistine of Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Churches and wants me to advertise as are all Governors over our various States Numb. 24: 14 like Ex-president and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge Mt. 21: 28; Neh. 5: 15. Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and Ex-Governor Alfred Smith Judg. 5: 9 are trying to help me to get this message to rich and poor, Kings on the throne to captive in dungeon. That God chose the Jews as His Race or Nation to show His great perfection, by bringing into these U. S. of A. our White Pope Pius XI of Rome, Italy, Acts 10: 33; Ezk. 33: 4; Is. 13: 4, Premier B. Mussolini, with his Host 2 Ch. 14: 11 and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy Is. 24: 21, 23 and all Jews who are in Italy as was commanded by the Bible to move out Acts 18: 2 and Rabbi Frederick Braun and his school of Rabbis 2 K. 1: 13 and children 2 K. 2: 15 are watching to see that, that stocking or boot shape country obeys this Bible command before we kill our Beasts, because Mt. Vesuvius Jer. 51: 25, that has killed so many people will be destroyed Mt. 13: 41; Mt. 17: 20, 21. So when the Pope came in 2 K. 25: 19, 17 my husband and I, Mr. and Mrs. Luci Mayer Barrow, Rom. 16: 3 will prepare Him, the Pope, a home is why we are asking help now of all rich people like the Rockefeller families and Pierpont Morgan who believe in the Bible and Prayer, at Washington, D. C. So we can take the Pope to the Capital Building as Jer. 52: 22, 25. And let Him call all Gentile Churches this world over to order 2 S. 23: 5; 1 Cor. 11: 34 and restore to God and His Jews or Hebrews Ezk. 33: 15. The Bible as Law of this world Is. 21: 21; Ezra 10: 3; Acts 3: 21.

Because the Roman Catholic Church under our first Christian King Constantine did change the Bible Law rest Day Saturday Jas. 2: 10; Is. 42: 2 by law Ezr. 3: 3, 17; Dan. 2: 24 in the 300 Century A. D. While the Jews was stopping in Greece Judg. 11: 26, 16 at my Sister Lydia M. Lewis House Acts 16: 1, 14. He knowing when

Jews reached U. S. of A. in 1800 Century A. D. and begun this restoration Acts 3: 21; Acts 13: 41; Rev. 13: 11, 8. The Roman Catholic Church would restore the Law or Bible Gal. 1: 12 to me and my husband for my Jews as Dan. 7: 25 with our childless high degree colored in Congress. So that not only my Jews can rest on the 7th Day Ex. 35: 3 but every body else this world over Ps. 50: 1; Zeph 2: 11 and let me then put all my Gentiles to work on Sunday over all manner of work and business Dan. 10: 12 with noon day S. 1: 7; Rev. 3: 10 and Saturday one day rest Acts 21: 7; Ex. 16: 30. This will let Jew men by Law as Ezr. 10: 3, 17 shows put away by divorce Zach. 12: 12-14. All their Dark Jews Ezr. 2: 56 and Gentile Wives Neh. 13: 23-25 Josh 5. And let all Pure White Jews, who can show their red nipples Ezk. 23: 3 under Isaac's covenant Gen. 21: 12 get together Joel 1: 7. So Jew men can have Babies Jer. 30: 6. To show God's Power, that He as God and man did have babies 1 Jn. 5: 5, 4 even before He made this world or a woman Jn. 17: 5, 24; Prov. 8: 22. All I ask of you is to read this letter with the Bible references and believe what I write for I bear not only a grave in my body Jer. 20: 17 but the marks of my Lord Job. 23: 11 and when you see me I am as Prov. 31: 30 no beauty that you would desire for I still grieve for my Pope Benedictus XV, who was not only a Jew but an Italian and Triple Brother to our President Woodrow Wilson who died Jan. 22, 1922 at Daybreak Gen. 44: 30; Hos. 10: 15. And our present Pope Pius XI Eccl. 4: 12 who is desirious that we pray as Jesus left us, so we can get rid of all hatred Is. 53: 3, 10 against the Jews, God's chosen People Jn. 4: 22; Dt. 14: 2. Because we are, after we get the Law restored, to have our Jew King Rabbi H. Hezekiah Mayer Is. 39: 8; 2 Ch. 29: 36 of household Philip 4: 22 of Caesar's as King of this World from U. S. of A. a standpoint or New Jerusalem Dt. 17: 14; Is. 9: 7-9. While Rabbi Samuel Zukerman, will return to Old Jerusalem Dt. 27: 11, 12 with all Jews born there Numb. 32: 18, 19, Rabbi Stephen Wise Lk. 15: 32, 20 will look after and get separated all Dark Jews from White Jews Is. 27: 5. 6, 12 Rabbi H. H. Mayer as Paul will travel with us Acts 19: 20. To get Jews out of Rome, Italy, Acts 28: 31; 2 Cor. 8: 19 and stop this death cup drinking Jesus left us Jer. 25: 15; Mk. 10: 39; Numb. 5: 28. If you will love Jews and believe this is true Is. 26: 3, your Insane or Mad Houses will soon close as Dan. 4: 31, 36, 37; 1 Cor. 1: 28.

12-28-4

If any doubt, or if any help is given write Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Luci Mayer Barrow, Box 41, Gravesend Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Copyright 1931)

From the New York Amsterdam News of March 26th, 1930—The Roman Catholic Priest, Nelson Baker, at Lackawanna, New York, and sanctioned by the Blessed Pope of Rome, Italy, joined in wedlock Archbishop Reginald Grant Barrow of the British West Indies and the divorced wife, Luci Mayer Woods, Washington, D. C., November 28, 1929. This annulled the former marriage of Archbishop Barrow and made us man and wife.

12-17-3

June 2, 1932.

Mrs. E. A. Mathews,
Pine Valley,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

Thank you for your card. I trust you received my little note concerning the colored people of Colorado Springs. Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards. Miss Prophet of Paris is with us again and is going to have an exposition of her work in Newport this summer. I shall hope to hear from Mr. La Farge as soon as he reaches the States.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

Du Bois to Mrs. E.R. Mathews, June 2, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Du Bois to Fritz Cansler, April 7, 1932
(General Correspondence)

[1930]

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

I have at length arranged to give a talk on Negro Literature of the present day at Dr. Tipton's church which is the largest here. Wanden will read some extracts and also Mr. Mathews. Will you have sent me from the Crisis office "The Souls of Black People" The new collections of Stirling Brown's poems. A volume of poetry containing selections of Lanston Hughes and Cullen's. I should like if not too much trouble a little account of Elizabeth Prophet and her sculpture, I wish to mention her particularly. These Negros are as cut off from the life of the locality as if it were the South, and I am anxious to break this up and to do my bit towards a proper balance of life. I shall have Oliver, Wanden, Mr. Mathews as well as myself on the platform, and shall not leave any one at home except the dog. Should you consider that I need any other book don't hesitate to send it and mail a bill. I have here only your "Black Princess" and Weldon Johnson's "Sermons and Ex-Coloured Man".

I had a lovely letter from Mrs. Du Bois which I am answering very soon,

Affectionately Loulie Mathews

Loulie Mathews.

12-27-83

Aug 20 '14
Colorado Springs
P. O. Box 1064.
Col.

August 25, 1932.

Mrs. E. B. Mathews,
Post Office Box 1064,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

12-27-84

I am sending you today James Weldon Johnson's "The Book of American Negro Poetry", the new edition of 1931. This has poems from all of the leading Negro poets, including Cullen and Hughes. I am also sending you a copy of "The Souls of Black Folk", and Sterling Brown's "Southern Road", which is a collection of poems.

Enclosed are the accounts of Elizabeth Prophet which we have published in THE CRISIS.

I am glad to hear from you again and to know that you are up and doing. My best regards to Mr. Mathews and Mr. and Mrs. La Farge. We are all well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

[Mathews] [1932]

Dear friend;

I was so glad to hear from you, you can imagine how shocked I was over the death of our mutual friend. I shall always see her in the fire light of my living room, so alert, so alive and eager, like a young girl to penetrate into every thing that was of moment. I shall always miss her. I send to the Board for a copy of any written statement that might say any thing about giving to the Temple, but they had never heard of such a thing so I take it that it was mostly hearsay though Shoghi is urging us to complete the dome since if we do not, the struture will suffer and perhaps be permanently damaged. I am not coming home until after Christmas because I have let 10D for the upkeep, and am going to live in 10C which is smaller and will be less expensive to run. Marion Little will live with us as she has no home and no momey. When I do come I hope you will not find it to much trouble to get together a little class which can meet at my house during the late Winter months and early Spring. I have now established a a reading society here among the coloured women, and we meet once a week. Do tell Dr. Du Bois that Wanden and Oliver will be in New York from the 12 to the 15th of October and that they are prepared to hold a meeting with the members of the Prize Committee. I have nothing to say in the matter, but rather hope it will be deferred, rather than given for such of the novels ~~that~~ out I have read, for to encourage mediocre ta-lant seems a pity, but if the rest find sufficient ability I shall be quite satisfied. I am busy planting and painting our house and as I grow older I love the country more and more.

My love to all the family and I shall be anxiously

3-13-39.

awaiting news of the grandchild,

Devoted,

Louise Mathews

P. O. Box 1064
Colorado Springs Col.

Bahai(?)

[MATNEY]

LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE
"For Social Service Among Negroes"

August 16, 1932

Mr. W. C. Matney
127 Park Street
Bluefield, W. Va.

12-8-80

My dear Mr. Matney:

Through the kindness of a friend of yours and mine, Mr. LeRoy Hart, of this city, I secured your address.

I read with interest and great profit some time ago your splendid articles on the cooperative movement in the United States. I have also been informed--and after reading your articles, have every reason to believe--that you are one of the few authorities on the cooperative in America.

May I ask you, therefore, if it is not too great an inconvenience, to send me what material you have on your student cooperative store and a rather full bibliography of articles by you and any others which you might feel of value for me to bring myself up to date on this subject. Any intimate picture of your own accomplishments, as well as your opinions, will be greatly appreciated by me.

May I wish for you the greatest of success in all that you attempt and ask that we may keep some tiny contact, at least, by correspondence.

Most sincerely yours,

Floyd C. Covington,
Executive Secretary

FFC:W

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
New York, N. Y.

Hot Springs, S. D.
Mar. 12th 1932

Dear Dr. Dubois:

12-24-22

I understand that there is a society in New York City and Chicago composed of Colored men and women, who have white wives and husbands; will you please give me the name of the society and the secretary's name and address in both New York and Chicago.

I am a white man married to a Colored woman and am interested in joining the society also interested in the welfare of both white and Colored people and believe that amalgamation is the best solution of the

so called racial Question.

As my wife and myself figure on moving to either New York or Chicago and are practically strangers in either place, would appreciate any information you might be able to give us in regards to the foregoing mentioned Society.

12-24-93

How much per year is your subsciption price for your magazine The Crisis?

With best wishes for your work, I am

Yours Very Truly

C W mayer

Battle Mt. Sanatarium

Hot Springs, So. Dak.

Colored women and white men

12-24-01

March 15, 1932.

Mr. C. W. Mayer,
Battle Mountain Sanitorium,
Hot Springs, South Dakota.

My dear Mr. Mayer:

I do not know of any society like that which you mentioned, either in New York or Chicago. There are a number of colored persons, male and female, who have married white consorts, but so far as my experience is concerned, they have their social life with the colored people. In New York, certainly, there would be no difficulty about that, and I do not suppose there would be any particular difficulty in Chicago.

The subscription price of THE CRISIS is $1.50 a year.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

R for Information 1932

February 5, 1932.

Mr. Walter Mazyck,
Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Mazyck:

I am reading with great interest your "George Washington and the Negro". It reminds me of a statement made to me by the late Thomas J. Calloway. He said that in some museum, either in Washington or Alexandria, there was a letter, either from Jefferson to Washington, or vice versa, asking the other to bring over to his house a certain mulatto woman for his use. Calloway says he saw the letter and intended to copy it, but he never did, and he has since died. Itried to find out from his wife just where it was that he saw the letter. I wonder if you couldn't find out? If you do, please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-13

WALTER H. MAZYCK
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
3031 ELEVENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

books

February 12, 1932.

Dr W E B DuBois
69 Fifth Ave
New York N Y

11-4708

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your kind letter of February 5, has been forwarded to me. It is unnecessary to say that I am quite pleased to hear that you are reading my first book, GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THE NEGRO, with great interest.

I regret very much that I can give you no information on the letter of Washington or Jefferson which you state the late Mr. Thomas Calloway once located. If, however, it should come to my attention, I shall remember your inquiry and communicate with you further on the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter H. Mazyck

[1138]

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER
1225 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

March 16

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

I thought the Memorial Service for Florence Kelley was very moving and sincere. I agreed with everything you said. I think Social Workers are very seldom imbued with the right sentiment toward their Negro colleagues I have seen stupid prejudice and a lack of understanding just among the people who should consecrate themselves to human justice.

I know the announcement of my play will interest you. I wrote it seven years ago and it looked as if no one would take enough interest to give it a hearing. The average Broadway producer as you know, want the Negro to be laughed at. For the first time in my Black Souls the characters are cultured men and women. The whole action of the play is supposed to take place in a few hours during the visit of distinguished Northerners to a School in the Black Belt something like Tuskegee.

12-27-02

When I wrote John Haynes Holmes the idea of my play he wrote:-

" I am excited to hear about it. . . . I know of nothing more important in the field of interracial relations than the work of

"dignifying our Negro brethren and thus showing them in their true qualities as high-minded men and women. The ordinary treatment of the Negro in contemporary plays is as tragic as it is ridiculous."

I do hope you can come to my Opening--or if not, just as soon after as possible. I am glad to say the Schieffelins and the Villards are coming.

I hope you will find I have written a beautiful play and a poignant one--of its sincerity there can be no doubt.

Faithfully Yours,

Emmie Nathan Meyer

Miss Oring tore Thirds a
part dead & my play.
I used her library in
writing it & read it to
her when it was finished

July 12, 1932

5632 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
July 2, 1932.

THE CRISIS,
69 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am very desirous of procuring the addresses of the following Negroes who are leaders in their respective lines for use in our Club work. Will you kindly provide same?

12-27-110

Carter G. Woodson — 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
W. Stanley Braithwaite
Jessie Fauset — 1945 Seventh Avenue, N.Y.
Langston Hughes — Meschrabpom Film, Moscow, U.S.S.R., Russia
Countee Cullen — 2190 Seventh Ave., N.Y.
Eva Jessye —
Georgia Douglas Johnson — 1461 "S" St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Claude McKay —
Andrew Rosafkeriefo —
Dean William Pickens — 69 Fifth Ave, c/o
Roy Wilkins — 69 Fifth Ave. c/o N.A.A.C.P.
Paul Robeson — 220 W. 42nd St.; c/o M. E. L. Rockmore

chez Thomas Cook & Sons
11 bis rue de Noailles
Marseille (B-du-Rhone)
Paris

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Hallie Lindsay Mills

Hallie Lindsay Mills.

/m

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 13, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, editor
The Crisis
New York City

12-27-64

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am forwarding you a copy of a letter that I received from Mr. A. S. Macintyre of Basutoland, South Africa. I do not have the information requested in his letter but have taken the liberty to say to him that I have referred his letter to you with the request that you give him as much of this information as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Walter R. Chivers

WRC:BFB

[Enclosure]

COPY

P. O. Box 16
Maseru
Basutoland, South Africa

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know what literature there is published--and the price--dealing with the training of Negroes for Administrative work; management of village and district credit societies; industrial work in backward sections of the country; and also books on elementary or work-a-day economics bearing on Negro conditions.

I received great help from a member of your department some years ago with regard to our work here amongst the Basuto, and I will esteem it a great favour if you can put me in touch with more recent papers delaing with technical and "practical" life of the artisan and clerical worker.

12-27-50

Have you any information relating to the methods adopted by the soviet union regarding industrial training as applied to their backward races?

I am,

Yours faithfully,

A. S. Macintyre

[Morgan College]

Morgan College

COMMENCEMENT AND GRADUATING
EXERCISES

COLLEGE GROUNDS, HILLEN ROAD

BALTIMORE, MD.

Wednesday Afternoon, May twenty-fifth
nineteen hundred thirty-two
three o'clock

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

12-20

PROGRAM

ACADEMIC PROCESSION

HYMN ..... **Audience**
"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"

INVOCATION ..... **Rev. E. W. White, D. D.**
Pastor, Providence Baptist Church

MUSIC ..... **Chorus**
"My Dream of Love"—Liebestraum-Listz

SALUTATORY ..... **James Garfield Dashiell**
The Rayon Industry

MUSIC ..... **Chorus**
"Listen to the Lambs"—R. N. Dett

VALEDICTORY ..... **James Thomas King**
The I. Q. and the Negro

MUSIC ..... **Chorus**
"Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah"—G. F. Handel

ADDRESS ..... **Rev. Robert Stewart Spencer, B. D.**
Missionary, Fukuoka, Japan

CONFERRING DEGREES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BENEDICTION

Graduates and Themes

BACHELOR OF ARTS

LEON LOVEJOY ADAMS ..... Gastonia, N. C.
Negro Newspapers in the United States

FLORA BLACKSTONE ANDREWS ..... Annapolis
Our Legacy of the Roman Language

VASCAR ELLEN BARNETTE ..... Lynchburg, Va.
The Little Theatre Movement Among Negroes in Baltimore

*ELSIE ISABELL BEVANS ..... Baltimore
The Urban League as a Practical Social Work Organization

ANNA BERNICE CALDWELL ..... Wittman
The Contributions of Alexander Hamilton to the Founding of the Government

MORRIS EDGAR DAVIS ..... Baltimore
The Social Aspects of Music in the United States

ROBERT GRADY FORD ..... Shawnee, Okla.
The Growth of Negro Fiction

DOROTHY LOUISE HARDY ..... Brunswick
The Economic Causes of the American Revolution

ISABELLE KATHERINE HARRIS ..... Montclair, N. J.
Social Delinquency of the Colored Girl

THOMAS BRADFORD HAWKINS ..... Baltimore
The European Little Theatre

JOHN JASPER HURT ..... Brookmeal, Va.
Differences in Wages

BERNETTA FRANCES JEFFERSON ..... Philadelphia, Pa.
Negro Orators in the United States

ALVA BENJAMIN JOHNSON ..... Langhorne, Pa.
The Retention of Latin in the Secondary School System

*IRMA LINA KELLAM ..... Baltimore
Our Debt to Rome

---

*With honor.

Graduates and Themes

CALVIN LYCURGUS KIAH ..... Princess Anne
A Study in Democracy, Our Anglo-Saxon Governments

THOMAS WALDO KIAH ..... Princess Anne
Some Causes and Results of the Emancipation

HAZEL ALBERTA MITCHELL ..... Baltimore
Woodrow Wilson and World Affairs

RUTH KAHN MOORE ..... Baltimore
The Wandering of the Northmen

SAMUEL LITTLEJOHN OWENS ..... New York City
Art of Publicity

THOMAS EDWARD POAG ..... Baltimore
The Little Theatre Movement in America

ISHMAEL ARNETT POLK ..... Allen
Social Aspect of Slavery

CALVIN LORENZO QUILLEN ..... Berlin
Business Monopolies and Depressions in America

CALEB LEROY RHOE ..... Baltimore
The Contributions of Innocent III to the Church

CHARLOTTEE MARCELLA TABBS ..... Baltimore
The Anti-Slavery Movement in the North

*ROBERT CLIFTON TARTER ..... Baltimore
The Practical Application of Graphs

LILLIAN RHOENNA THOMAS ..... Baltimore
Teaching Reading to Beginners

RANDOLPH THORNTON TUCKER ..... Baltimore
Sanitation and Public Health

BEATRICE IDA WHITE ..... Elkton
The Practical Value of Mathematics

MAUD LOUISE WILLIAMS ..... Baltimore
Mother Goose as the Child's First Classic

---

*With honor.

Graduates and Themes

CHANDLER VEE WYNN ..... Baltimore
Are The Feeble-minded a Total Liability to Society?

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

WILLIAM WASHINGTON BECKETT ..... St. Loius, Mo.
Individualized Instruction

HENRY WEBSTER EBB ..... Baltimore
The Principal and the School

*ELIZABETH RITCHIE GOOBY ..... Baltimore
Habits and Customs as a Basis of Social Progress

WILEY ALEXANDER HAMMOND ..... Tarboro, N. C.
Education as the Epitome of Civilization

NOVEL SYLVESTER HOPKINS ..... Baltimore
The Growth of Colored High Schools in Maryland Counties

JAMES NELSON RANDALL ..... Baltimore
Detection and Correction of Physical Defects in the School Child

DONALD TABB REDD ..... Baltimore
Supervised Study a Part of Every High School Curriculum

RUTH LOUISE RUSSELL ..... Baltimore
The Present Scope of the Education of Women

IRENE ALICE THOMPSON ..... Baltimore
The Short Stories of Paul Lawrence Dunbar

*ANGELINE DENNING SMITH ..... Canajoharie, N. Y.
Stimulating Outside Reading Interests of High School Pupils

REGEINA EGERTON WRIGHT ..... Baltimore
The Place of Music in Education

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

WILLIAM HENRY CARTER ..... Annapolis
The Chemical Values of Wood

---

*With honor.

Graduates and Themes

DAISY VIRGINIA CORNISH ..... Salisbury
Science and George Washington Carver

JOHN ANDREW CUNDIEFF ..... Sewickley, Pa.
Survey of Educational Methods

*JAMES GARFIELD DASHIELL ..... Wilmington, Del.
The Rayon Industry

HARRY LEONARD GOODE ..... East Orange, N. J.
The Story of Nickel

*GEORGIA FRANCES HOLLOWAY ..... Greenville, S. C.
Louis Pasteur and Bacteriology

*CLARISSA JOHNSON JENKINS ..... Baltimore
Heredity and its Effect Upon the Educative Process

GAYNELLE CARTER JONES ..... Lynchburg, Va.
The Contribution of Women to Science

*JAMES THOMAS KING ..... Baltimore
The I. Q. and the Negro

LORENZO HOUSTON KING ..... New York City
The Fundamental Principles of Light

ISAIAH OLIVER ..... Jersey City, N. J.
Natural and Synthetic Rubber

*FRANCES PAULINE SMITH ..... Baltimore
The Interests of Children in the Field of Science

ROBERT ALBERT THOMPSON ..... Lynchburg, Va.
The Chemical Processes in the Manufacture of Leather

WORTHINGTON ESAU WATERS ..... Cambridge
Eugenics, Its Importance in the Development of a Stronger Race

---

*With honor.

NOTE—In addition to the above list of graduates, there are two candidates who did not meet all requirements in the specified time. They will receive their diplomas in the President's office.

The Scholarship and Prize Awards

A. TRUSTEES SCHOLARSHIP $50 (Annually for four years.)

*Award upon recommendation of the principal to a ranking graduate of all accepted standard four-year high schools in our patronizing territory.

B. OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS:

*Jackson Street M. E. Church	$ 50	
Metropolitan M. E. Church	125	Thomas E. Poag
Newton Sawyer	35	Andrew R. Johnson
Springfield Baldwin—$25 each		Bernetta F. Jefferson
		Howard K. Wilson

C. CASH PRIZES:

Gatch Science	$ 10	Verner V. Henry
Les Hirondelles Club, French	10	Thelma E. Craig
*Liberian Essay Prize	10	

D. MEDALS

Hawkins Medals, Debate	(a)	Elsie I. Bevans
	(b)	Theodore G. Wood
*Baldwin, Oratorical		
*Hughes, Oratorical		
Balfour, Distinguished School Achievement		Irma L. Kellam
*Gatch, Oratorical		
Omega Psi Phi, Good School Citizen		Bernetta F. Jefferson

* Award to be announced

ENROLLMENT 1928 - 32

			Men	Women	Total
Regular Session:					
	1928-29	—	168	238	406
	1929-30	—	194	280	474
	1930-31	—	113	298	464
	1931-32	—	198	334	532
Summer School:					
	1928	—	16	83	99
	1929	—	27	94	121
	1930	—	42	86	128
	1931	—	78	256	334
Graduates:					
	1929	—	41	19	60
	1930	—	22	39	61
	1931	—	30	32	62
	1932	—	32	25	57
Honor Students:					
	1928-29	—	12	24	36
	1929-30	—	10	21	31
	1930-31	—	15	15	30
	1931-32	—	16	12	28
Boarding Students:	1931-32	—	62	43	105
Day Students:	1931-32	—	136	291	427

ANNOUNCEMENT
OF
SUMMER SESSION
June 27th to August 5th, 1932

REGISTRATION—Saturday and Monday, June 25th and 27th, 8:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL FEATURE—Demonstration School, including primary and intermediate grades.

INFORMATION—Write to the Registrar for catalogue.

Application for appointment

July 27, 1932.

12-5-31

Mr. Ferdinand Q. Morton,
Civil Service Commissioner,
Municipal Building,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Morton:

I want to see you about several matters. I am going to telephone you, but in case I do not get in connection with you, will you telephone me?

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

12-13-21

JAMES F. MORTON
PATERSON MUSEUM
PATERSON, N. J.

Oct. 31, 1932.

Dear Dr. DuBois,-

I am glad to give my friend, Herbert Robinson, this letter to introduce him to you, and to recommend him to your kind consideration. I have known him and his family for many years, and number them among my most prized friends.

Mr. Robinson has an intense interest in the education of colored youth and in the whole movement for equal justice. Young as he is, his record in educational service is already a brilliant one; and I can heartily recommend him to any institution of the type with which he is most anxious to affiliate himself.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Morton.

Letters of introduction

RUTH A. MOSELEY
446 East Main Street
Mount Kisco, N. Y.

April 6th. 1932

12-16-15

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
69-5th. Ave.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois;

Through your office may I secure the following information

1. Is there any place in the East where a Negro girl with a High School diploma may secure a fairly extensive Social Service training course without first attending College?

2. Is there any reputable business school in New York City that will admit a Negro girl?

3. Is there any book available re opportunities for the Negro girl or boy, preparation required and place where such may be received?

4. Will you name 1 or 2 outstanding Negro Colleges for a girl who has never had any contact with her race and desires to do so during her College course--a College of high moral standards as well as scholastic standards.

I shall be grateful for any information you may be able to send me.

Sincerely

Ruth A. Moseley

12-15-16

April 11, 1932.

Miss Ruth A. Moseley,
446 East Main Street,
Mount Kisco, New York.

My dear Miss Moseley:

You could probably get the training which you have in mind at:

1. Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts.
   The Scudder School, 66 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.
   The New York School of Social Work, 22nd Street, N.Y.
   Courses given at various colleges, like New York University. Also, the Atlanta School of Social Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

2. Most business schools will admit Negroes. There is the Delehatey Business School, 26 East 14th Street, N.Y.

3. I do not know any book available on opportunities opened to colored persons. There was an article in THE CRISIS on "Occupational Choices of College-Bred Negroes" and another one will be published soon concerning the choices of girls.

The best Negro colleges for girls or boys are: Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., Howard University, Washington, D. C., Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, and Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

I do not know just what you mean by high moral standards. The standards of the schools mentioned in scholarship and conduct are quite as high as any white institution. At the same time, they are not attended by angels.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Motion Picture Institute of American Industries, Inc.
SUITE 722
FIVE FIFTY-ONE FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

VANDERBILT 4148

January 23, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

12-32-15

Dear Sir:

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of January 18th in which you refer to a friend who has had a rather colorful career and who wishes to have a motion picture made of her life.

It would be quite impossible and unfair to you and to your friend as well as to ourselves to attempt to make a quotation until we would have a rough outline of what the film was to contain.

If you could drop into our offices some time during the coming week, preferably late in the afternoon and go over the matter with the writer, we would then be able to ascertain the approximate cost and the details relating thereto.

Assuring you of our pleasure in co-operating with you in this matter, we remain,

Very sincerely yours,

F. Carter.

MOTION PICTURE INSTITUTE
of American Industries, Inc.

FC/MK

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

MOTION PICTURE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES TO DU BOIS, JAN. 23, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO LEAH LASTER, JAN. 28, 1932 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

May 26, 1932.

Mr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

12-4-28

My dear Moton:

Thank you very much for the address of Stokes. I shall make note of it.

I am so sorry that I got mixed up on your Washington banquet. I am under obligations to the Harris family of Asbury Park, as I have been their guest several times, and then had my usual misfortune of not recognizing Mrs. Harris when I saw her in Washington. I, therefore, immediately invited her to the banquet and was astonished to find only men, although I might have known it, if I had thought. I enjoyed what you said on the occasion of receiving the Spingarn Medal. Won't you let me have a copy?

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
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TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

June 2, 1932

12-4-21

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your note of May 26.

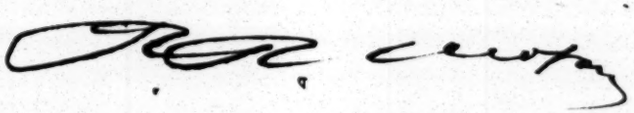
I had invited some ladies from Hampton to come to the banquet, but discovered at the last moment (or at least they discovered at the last moment) that it was for men, so it saved me some embarrassment.

I am glad you liked my address. The whole evening to me was very pleasant. Of course it is embarrassing to go through that kind of performance.

Dr. Dillard wired that the punishment fitted the crime.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



h

The Negro World
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Published Every Saturday by the The Negro World Publishing Co., Inc.
355 LENOX AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CATHEDRAL 8-9543

June 17, 1932.

12-5-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 W. 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A countryman of mine, Prof. Sen, of Calcutta University, who is here on an educational mission, is desirous of meeting you, together with Mrs. Sen, at your home.

Would it be possible for you to meet them any time between June 26 and July 7? They are sailing for India on July 8.

Hoping to hear from you, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

H. G. Mudgal

H. G. MUDGAL

application for appointment

June 20, 1932.

Mr. H. G. Mudgal,
THE NEGRO WORLD,
355 Lenox Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-5-26

My dear Sir:

I think your friends would be more apt to be sure to find me by making an appointment here at the office. I can see them almost any afternoon, except on week ends, when I am out of town. If they will telephone some time during the morning, I will make an appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Wichita Falls, Texas
1402 Bluff St.
June 8th. 1932

The Crisis,
New York. N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Could you give me any information in regard to the Emancipation of the Slave? What I am mostly interested is how and when the slaves were freed — each state. Most important of all June 19th. for Texas. All the books I consulted did not give much on June 19th.

Respectfully Yours

A. N. Muehlbead.

1-45-01

Emancipation

June 14, 1932.

Mrs. A. H. Muehlbrad,
1402 Bluff Street,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

My dear Madam:

Various dates are celebrated in various places for the emancipation of the slave. Usually, January 1 is celebrated because on that date, 1863, Lincoln issued his Proclamation. On the other hand, September 22, the date of his preliminary Proclamation, threatening to emancipate the slaves, issued in 1862, is sometimes celebrated. Other people celebrate August 1, which is the date of emancipation in the British West Indies, 1838. In Texas, June 19 is often celebrated because on that date, 1865, General Robert S. Granger, in command of the military district of Texas, issued a Proclamation notifying the Negroes that they were free.

I trust this information will help you.

Very sincerely yours,

1-45-82

WERD/DW

[1930] 1176 Broadway
Benton Harbor
Michigan

Dear Editor:-

I am writing to you to find out how I should send a letter to Prince Asfa of Ethiopia Africa.

Perhaps you don't understand what I mean. Well, I mean how should I address the letter and how many stamps should I put on the envelope and what address should I put on it.

If you could give me some information on this I shall be very grateful.

Yours Truly
Barbara Mullins

81-32-18

February 25, 1932.

Miss Barbara Mullins,
1176 Broadway,
Benton Harbor, Michigan.

My dear Madam:

A letter to the Crown Prince of Ethiopia should be addressed as follows: His Imperial Highness, Asfao Wasan, Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, East Africa. The postage to Abyssinia is: 5¢ for the first ounce; 3¢ for each additional ounce---First Class. Postage Second Class is: 1¢ for each 2 ounches or 8¢ a lb.

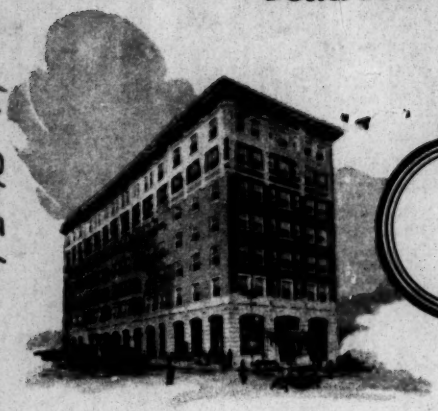
Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-17

Radio in Every Room

12-13-14



JEFFERSON HOTEL
R. T. ROSEMOND, MANAGER
A BARON & WILSON HOTEL

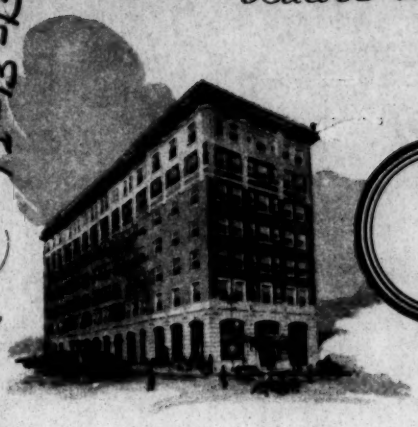
Columbia, S.C.

24th February 1932

Dear Dr Du Bois:

When I saw you last autumn you kindly promised to give me the names of a few of the prominent coloured people in this town, and asked me to write you further on the matter. Many things have delayed my doing so, but I should now like to meet anyone

Radio in Every Room



JEFFERSON HOTEL
R. T. ROSEMOND, MANAGER
A BARON & WILSON HOTEL
Columbia, S.C.

3-27-43

Mrs. Ella Baker
Sincerely yours
Ruth Murray

in this vicinity either connected with the N.A.A.C.P. (if it still exists here,) or along other lines.

Some years ago I tried to see the local head of the N.A.A.C.P. and it was curiously like rounding up a piece of quicksilver. He managed to break several appointments with me so successively that I finally gave up.

With best wishes to

12-13-12

February 27, 1932.

Mrs. Ella Rush Murray,
JEFFERSON HOTEL,
Columbia, South Carolina.

My dear Mrs. Murray:

I am enclosing a letter of introduction to Mr. D. H. Sims, President of Allen University. I think he could direct you to colored persons whom you ought to know. There is one prominent woman there, a social worker, but I cannot recall her name. He will probably know.

I trust you are having a pleasant stay.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Encl.

12-13-16

Hotel Jefferson
Columbia, South Carolina
4th March 1932

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of February 27th received March 2nd, enclosing the introduction to Dr. Sims. I have forwarded it to him, and I am much indebted to you for giving me an opportunity to get in touch with what really interests me.

I cannot say that a stay anywhere in such a section as this can be pleasant for one whose imagination no longer sees beauty in an ancient cathedral because

of the blood and bones ground into its very mortar. However, one's personal life must shape itself as a rule regardless of other inclinations.

With kindest remembrances to you and Mrs. Du Bois,

Very sincerely yours

Ella Rush Murray

I hope to be back in New York early in April.

Letter of introduction

March 10, 1932.

Mrs. Ella Rush Murray,
HOTEL JEFFERSON,
Columbia, South Carolina.

12-13

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 4 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city on a lecture trip. When he returns to the office your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

October 3, 1932.

Dr. Peter Murray,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-83

Dear Dr. Murray:

I want to tattle about your little son. Not so much on my account as on his. For a long time he has been among a group of boys who have been calling out at me and making derisive remarks. Most of them have stopped it, but he has not. I did not know who he was until I asked the gardener this morning, Saturday. He greeted me with "Old Pal." As I passed, he yelled louder as I went on.

Of course the matter is trivial, but it is bad education for your son, and I know you ought to know it.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

TEL. BRADHURST 2-0366

PETER MARSHALL MURRAY, M. D.
2588 SEVENTH AVENUE
BET. 149TH & 150TH STS.
NEW YORK CITY

Oct. 4, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

12-29-84

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I wish to thank you for calling my attention in your letter this morning to the misbehavior of my son, John.

I have talked the matter over with him and he readily admits his guilt/

I shall see that he makes proper amends to you.

Yours very truly,

Peter Marshall Murray, M.D.

PMM/HFE

52-1-2

May 14, 1932.

Mr. John H. Nail,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail: (Personal)

Sometimes the Devil gets his cohorts together and proceeds to pounce upon a particular individual in a way that's beyond all time or reason. I'm telling you and I know. In such case there is only one thing to do, laugh it off and carry on, which advice is much easier given than taken.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FORM 275 SL 4-31-12H

OFFICE NOTICE OF PREMIUM DUE

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)

609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Lest You Forget"—

Another reminder that your grace period will expire within a very few days. Make sure of your protection by paying your premium TODAY.

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE	
30.70	HO 55995 C	2ND OF	MARCH 1932

DR.W.E.B.DUBOIS.
69- 5TH AVE.,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y. 6

12-21

(OVER)

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
609 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:

I will be unable to pay my premium before the expiration of grace on account of the following:

[] 1. Temporary shortage of money.

[] 2. Certain provisions in the policy are not clear to me.

[] 3. Policy in its present form does not meet my requirements.

[] 4. Any reason not covered above ----------

RETURN TO YOUR DISTRICT BRANCH OFFICE

12-12-84

April 7, 1932.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

With regard to the enclosed premium notice. This policy, 23820. has been sent to your office and is in your possession. I am sending a copy of the letter I received from D. C. Roper. The policy was sent accordingly with an application. I am still waiting to hear from it.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW
Enclosure

[NATIONAL BENEFIT ...]

April 11, 1932.

Gilbert A. Clark and Frank B. Bryan, Jr.,
Receivers of the National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-21-96

Gentlemen:

I have two Standard Life Insurance policies which were taken over by the National Benefit Life Insurance Company: No. 55995C. for $2,000, and No. 2382C. for $2,000. The premiums on both of these policies were paid-up September 9. On November 12, I requested extended insurance on Policy 2382C. D. C. Roper, the Receiver at the time replied, and I am enclosing a copy of his letter. In accordance with this letter, I sent the policy and application but have had no notice concerning it since. On the other policy, No. 55995C., I am still keeping up the payments.

Will you kindly let me know:

A. The present status of Policy No. 2382C?
B. Whether or not I should make further payments on Policy 55995C?
C. What insurance protection such payments would carry?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 12
1 9 3 2

12-21-62

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of April 11, 1932 we are enclosing a folder which contains an outline of our plan for the protection of the policyholders of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, which we believe will meet with your approval.

Very truly yours,

Frank B. Bryan, Jr
Co-Receiver

FBBJr-w

[enclosure]

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

12-21-68

Gilbert A. Clark and Frank B. Bryan, Jr., Receivers of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company appointed under Order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on the 29th day of February, 1932, announce that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has issued definite instructions for the Receivers' operation of the business and for the determination of the rights and equities of all policyholders.

The Order of the Court is as follows:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOLDING AN EQUITY COURT

John Randolph Pinkett,
Plaintiff
vs.
The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, a corp., et al.,
Defendants.
} Equity No. 53,391

ORDER INSTRUCTING RECEIVERS

Upon consideration of the petition of the Receivers for instructions, it is, by the Court, this eighth day of April, 1932

ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that

1. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to ascertain, by actuarial and accounting examination, the interests of all policy-holders in the defendant corporation as of the close of business on the ninth day of September, 1931, and to ascertain the value of all policy-holders' equities as of September 9, 1931, in terms of paid-up insurance and cash dividend, and to report thereon to the Court for further instructions in the event said values are less than the obligations assumed by the defendant corporation under its contracts with said policyholders.

2. The Receivers be and they hereby are directed to represent to policyholders that, if on final accounting the amount of the impairment and insolvency of the defendant corporation is determined to be greater than the amount of paid-in capital and surplus, the equities of the policyholders in the assets of the defendant corporation will be fixed as of September 9, 1931, the day prior to the filing of the plaintiff's bill of complaint in this cause.

3. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to modify, with the consent of the policyholder in each case, any and all existing contracts of insurance of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, upon such terms as may be mutually agreeable and which will permit the Receivers to accept premium payments from the policyholders on an equitable basis and will permit the Receivers to meet the obligations assumed in such modification agreements, PROVIDED that all such agreements shall be subject to ultimate determination by the Court that the paid-in capital and surplus of the defendant corporation is less than the impairment and insolvency, with full restoration of all contract rights of policyholders in the event that the defendant corporation is found to be able to meet in full its obligations or is restored to a condition of full solvency. No equity or asset of value shall be created for stockholders out of any concessions or waivers made by policyholders.

4. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to enter into agreements modifying existing contracts of insurance only upon sound actuarial advice and the general plan, purpose and effect of such modifications, with such adaptations as shall be required by the various forms of insurance contracts, shall be

1) To reduce the amount of insurance benefits payable to such amounts of insurance as the premiums being paid would in each case purchase on the first premium payment date after September 9, 1931;

2) To remove, temporarily, the liability of the defendant corporation arising under provisions for non-forfeiture, loan and cash surrender values;

3) To reduce liability by eliminating total and permanent disability provisions as well as additional accidental death benefits, with suitable adjustments therefor.

4) To require the Receivers to keep separate account of funds received for premium payments after September 9, 1931, and to charge against such funds all expenses pertaining thereto.

5) To require the Receivers to set up proper legal reserves on the modified contracts.

6) To authorize the Receivers to make investments from funds received from such premium payments.

7) To permit the Receivers to pay proper death claims arising on the modified contracts.

8) To allow the Receivers to revive and keep in force, as modified, all insurance contracts in force on September 9, 1931.

9) To make all such modified contracts participating insurance with right to policyholders to share in the surplus earnings of such contracts.

5. The Receivers are authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out any obligations assumed in accordance with the foregoing general plan of modification.

(Signed) DANIEL W. O'DONOGHUE,
Justice.

The Receivers desire to announce further that the actuarial and accounting examination mentioned in the above Order was commenced on Wednesday, March 9, 1932, and is being conducted by the firm of Fackler and Breiby of New York City.

In its Order of February 29, 1932, issued after hearing in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court found that a condition of insolvency existed on September 10, 1931, the date of the filing of the plaintiff's bill of complaint. The determination of all equities of policyholders and others must therefore be made on the basis of conditions at the close of business on September 9, 1931. The actual determination of such equities will await the report of the actuarial and accounting examination. In the course of the examination the proportionate share of each claimant in the assets of the company will be determined. From the distributable factors worked out by the actuaries, it will be possible to settle policy liabilities in paid-up insurance or in cash. If payments are hereafter made in cash, dividends will be declared as assets are converted into cash.

In addition to the fixing of a method of determining equities at the time the insolvency of the company was found, the Order of the Court also provides an equitable basis for continuing in force the existing insurance with a view to possible recoupment and rehabilitation. The Order first safeguards the policyholders by providing, in effect, that no temporary or permanent adjustments which may be made in their contracts of insurance shall require the policyholder to suffer any loss in order to restore the capital of the company or the rights of the stockholders.

The modifications of existing contracts provide a method by which the policyholders may be assured that for premium payments made since September 10, 1931, and from this date on, they will receive insurance benefits in the exact amount to which such payments on

their part would entitle them at the time of their payments. This means that the policyholder will receive 100% value in insurance protection for every dollar of premium payment he makes.

The Receivers feel that the principal concern of the policyholders of this company is that they may be assured that the death benefits will be paid promptly. In order to establish a basis of operation which will in the future permit the maintenance of policies on a proper basis and will also permit the prompt payment of death claims, it is necessary, temporarily at least, to eliminate the immediate liabilities which might accrue under other incidental benefits in the policies. To further assure the proper administration of funds received as premium payments, such funds are being segregated and the Receivers are keeping separate accounts thereof. A substantial fund is on hand from premiums already paid since September 9, 1931. The Receivers are limiting as closely as possible the expenses of operating this business and only proper and necessary charges will be made against such funds. The accounts of the Receivers will, of course, be subject to audit and approval by the Court. In handling the funds derived from premium payments made to them on the modified basis, the Receivers will set up the proper legal reserves and will invest such funds in only the conservative types of investments which are permitted for funds handled under the direction of a Court.

The Receivers will, as promptly as possible after receipt of the proof, pay all death claims arising on the modified contracts; that is, any proper claim for death benefit made by the beneficiary of a policyholder whose contract has been modified and whose premium payments have kept it in force will receive the prompt attention and payment accorded to such claims in the ordinary and regular operation of a life insurance business. The principal function of a life insurance company, as the Receivers conceive it, is to make prompt payment of proper claims for death benefits.

There has existed since September 9, 1931, a great deal of confusion in the minds of policyholders concerning the proper method of maintaining and preserving their rights under National Benefit Life Insurance Company policies. In order that no policyholder who desires to preserve his insurance may suffer as a result of the confusion and uncertainty incident to the litigation, all insurance contracts which were in force on September 9, 1931, may now be revived by the policyholders under this modified plan by paying any due and unpaid premiums.

As a further method of protection to the policyholders, the modified contracts provide that the policyholders shall share in any surplus earnings of such contracts. Every possible method is adopted in order to assure that the policyholders get the full benefit of their premium payments.

It is the hope of the Receivers that ultimately, by paid-up insurance in settlement of rights on September 9, 1931, by modified insurance continued in force and by policy dividends in the form of paid-up insurance, there will be restored to each policyholder the full original coverage.

The Receivers feel that the Order of the Court provides a just basis of dealing with all policyholders. The Receivers also appreciate that the great mass of policyholders of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company desire that this institution may be preserved, may be restored to a sound condition and may continue to serve those for whom it was organized.

This plan has had the study and approval of the Receivers' actuaries. They advise that this method will immediately place the life insurance provided by further payment of premiums on a sound and secure legal reserve basis. With a continuance of the loyal support heretofore given, and with the cooperation of Insurance Commissioners, the protection of the policyholders, under this Order of the Court, is assured.

(Signed) GILBERT A. CLARK,
FRANK B. BRYAN, Jr.,
Receivers.

[NATIONAL BENEFIT]

August 23, 1932.

Mr. Gilbert A. Clark,
Receiver, National Benefit
Life Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-21-32

My dear Sir:

I have received Premium notice for Policy No. 559950 for $30.70, due September 2. Before paying this, I should like to have the following information:

1. Just what is the condition that this policy will be modified in accordance with the order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia?

2. What has become of my Standard Life Insurance Policy, No. 23820. for $2,000, taken out at Atlanta, Georgia October 16, 1914? This policy I surrendered in November, 1931, asking extended insurance. Receiver D. C. Roper replied that the same would be placed on file. I have had no further information concerning it. What is the present status of that policy?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GILBERT A. CLARK
FRANK B. BRYAN, JR.
RECEIVERS

609 F STREET, N. W.

September 8, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-31

We have your letter of August 23 addressed to Mr. Gilbert A. Clark, Receiver of National Benefit Life Insurance Company and our delay in answering you has been due to the fact that we have had prepared applications whereby your insurance may be modified and continued in accordance with the order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia as decreed on April 8, 1932, to guarantee to the policyholder protection on a safe and sound legal reserve basis. Under this plan, provision is made for immediate payment of the death benefits upon submission of proper proofs to the Home Office.

As soon as you properly sign the enclosed application and mail it to us, subject to our approval, you will be entitled to this prompt service as well as to the following advantages:

1 Full protection for the same premium as you have previously paid on the basis of your attained age as of October 16, 1931 on policy #2382-C and as of December 2, 1931 on policy #55995-C. The amount of this part of your insurance as shown on the applications is in the case of policy #2382-C, $557 and in the case of policy #55995-C, $1015.

how much did it cost them and what

2 For your share of the Company's assets up to September 10, 1931, you will receive paid up insurance. This paid up insurance is in addition to the $557 and $1015 of modified insurance.

3 As surplus earnings accrue on the modified contracts, you will be entitled to additional paid up insurance. Such amounts as accrue in this manner will be added to the amounts of your modified insurance and paid up insurance to which your premium payments prior to September 10 entitle you.

You will note that the applications have been partially completed at our Home Office. In the spaces left blank, we are requesting that you give the required information and on the reverse side of the application on policy #2382-C, the space for your signature and that of a witness. The application is, of course, to be dated as of the day on which it is signed. The space for your signature on the application for policy #55995-C is at the bottom of the application.

Policy #55995-C is, according to our records, in force to September 2, 1932 and your current premium of $30.70 is now due.

Because policy #2382-C is now lapsed, having been submitted for extended insurance in November 1931, it will be necessary to also submit an application for reinstatement, blank for which is enclosed. Please answer all the questions from 1 to 16 and affix your signature to this form. You need not now be concerned with the

other spaces in the revival application although the Company reserves the right to require a medical examination if deemed necessary. This application for revival will be subject to our approval.

If you desire that we submit to you a proposition whereby your overdue and current premiums may be paid on an installment basis, we shall be more than glad to do so.

This letter, which ... of necessity is much longer than we would ordinarily care to write, will answer I believe the questions propounded by you in your letter of August 23. Because of the fact the Company was declared insolvent as of September 9, 1931 and because the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has declared a temporary moratorium on all non-forfeiture provisions of the original contracts of this Company, which includes extended insurance, we were not and are not now in position to comply with your request made last November. This plan of modification has been evolved and approved by the Supreme Court in order that the protection of our policyholders may be assured and their interests protected. According to the well known firm of Fackler & Breiby, this plan places the insurance on a safe and sound legal reserve basis.

We shall be glad to count you among those supporters of the National Benefit whose loyal cooperation is helping to rehabilitate this institution and again place it on a firm foundation.

Very truly yours,

Harry S. McAlpin

Harry S. McAlpin
Agency Secretary

HSM:h

12-21

[Enc.]

In the

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia

No. 53,391. In Equity.

John R. Pinkett, *Plaintiff*, vs. The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, *Defendant*.	**PETITION OF INTERVENORS.** Viola Mae Whitfield, 8107 Cedar Ave., William Finger, 2521 E. 23rd St., Cleveland, Ohio, and Charles L. Mellon, James Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pa., Intervenors.

Come now, William Finger, Viola Mae Whitfield, Charles L. Mellon and James Mellon, and by leave of the Court first had and obtained, intervene in the above entitled proceeding, and show the following facts,—viz.,—

1.

Intervenors are policy holders of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company of Washington, District of Columbia, and file this intervention for and on behalf of themselves and for and on behalf of all policy holders of the said The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, similarly situated.

2.

The said The National Benefit Life Insurance Company is a corporation originally organized and duly incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, on November 23rd, 1898, under the name of National Benefit Association, as a benefit association for the payment of benefits from a benefit fund to the beneficiaries of its members,--their immediate families and dependents,—said benefit fund to be created by dues and assessments levied upon and paid by its members. Its original capitalization was Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, divided into Two Hundred (200) shares of the par value of Ten ($10.00) Dollars each. On August 1st, 1905, its capital was increased to Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, and on August 14th, 1916, it was further

increased to One Hundred Thousand ($100,000.00) Dollars, and the name of the corporation changed to The National Benefit Life Insurance Company. On February 8th, 1924, the capitalization was increased to Two Hundred Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars. Operating under said charter and the said several amendments thereto, said corporation has for many years last past been and now is engaged in writing health, accident and life insurance, with its principal place of business at Washington, D. C.

That under the capable, honest direction of its founders and officers, and directors, and until the happening of the untoward events hereinafter complained of, said company and its business had developed until it had gross assets of over Six Million ($6,000,000.00) Dollars, with business in force of upwards of Seventy-two Million ($72,000,000.00) Dollars, was thoroughly solvent and prosperous, with a widely distributed company of stock holders representing a paid up capitalization of over Two Hundred Forty Thousand ($240,000.00) Dollars, with its shares bringing a premium, and enjoying a large monthly income from premium payments, interest and otherwise. The exact amount of said income during its most prosperous years, subsequent to the intervenors' contracts of insurance, intervenors are unable to state, exactly, because of the wrongful concealment of said officers of said company, and the wrongful failure to cause an adequate system of accounting as hereinafter complained of, but intervenors say that said income was at that time upwards of Sixty Thousand ($60,000.00) Dollars per week. That same was gathered from over two hundred thousand (200,000) policy holders widely distributed, besides the District of Columbia, throughout the several states of the American Union including Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, West Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Missouri, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and perhaps other states, all of whom are similarly situated to these intervenors and are directly interested in the action taken, and to be taken, in this case, and until now have been unrepresented.

3.

Intervenor, William Finger, is a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, and is the holder and owner, unfettered and in his own right of policy No. 927,371, in said company,

insuring his life in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, issued October 8, 1923, with a weekly premium of Twenty-six (26¢) cents, and said policy is now in force, intervenor having paid the premiums thereon since said date of issue.

4.

Intervenor, Viola Mae Whitfield, is a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, and is the holder and owner, unfettered and in her own right of policy No. 1002760, insuring her life in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars, issued on December 26, 1923, with a semi-annual premium of Twelve Dollars and One Cent, ($12.01), and said policy is now in force, intervenor having paid the premiums thereon since said date of issue.

5.

Intervenor, Charles L. Mellon, is a citizen of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is the holder and owner, unfettered and in his own right of policy No. 31997-C, insuring his life in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, issued April 12, 1920, with a semi-annual premium of $..... and said policy is now in force, intervenor having paid the premiums thereon since said date of issue.

6.

Intervenor, James Mellon, is a citizen of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is the holder and owner, unfettered and in his own right of policy No. 29782-C, insuring his life in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars, issued February 12, 1920, with a semi-annual premium of $..... and said policy is now in force, intervenor having paid the premiums thereon since said date of issue.

7.

Said policy referred to in No. 4, hereof, is a participating policy and intervenor, Viola Mae Whitfield, because thereof claims and has a direct and vested interest, as owner, in the earnings of the business of said company. Said policy reciting "This policy, while in full force and effect, shall participate in the future surplus earnings of the company. * * * The distribution of the surplus at the end of the first policy year shall be conditioned on the payment of the premium then due,

but the distribution at the end of the second and subsequent policy years shall not be so conditioned." That intervenor's interest in said surplus earnings and her right to insist that the business of said company shall be carried forward honestly, competently and without illegal and fraudulent interference therewith, has been vested and unconditioned since December 26, 1924, which right she here and now insists upon for herself and for the class which she represents.

8.

That Samuel W. Rutherford was the founder of said corporation and business and continued from 1898 until 1931, to sustain official relation thereto, being latterly, until his resignation in 1931, Secretary and Manager, for many years, of said company. That Robert H. Rutherford, his son, for many years last past until his resignation in 1931, was its President and Treasurer. That Mortimer F. Smith, until his resignation in 1931, for many years prior thereto, was its Assistant Secretary and Auditor. Said three men, by their superior knowledge of the business, and their ability and devotion thereto, having gained the confidence of the directors and officers of said corporation, were given dominating control of said business, and did control the same, absolutely, from 1923 up until their resignation in 1931, and for many years prior to said first mentioned date. That about 1927, the exact date intervenors are unable to state because of the failure to keep proper records of said business hereinafter more fully referred to, it was discovered that the assets of said business were less than the liabilities, and that said company was threatened with serious impairment by reason thereof. In that situation, the above mentioned management had recourse to the securing of assistance and counsel in the matter of managing its finances and business and actuarial affairs. Thereupon, said company retained Miles M. Dawson & Son, Inc., of New York, a corporation, which through its representative, Alfred B. Dawson, (now deceased) became the active, actuarial, financial and business adviser of said corporation. That under the advice and counsel and leadership of said Alfred B. Dawson, said above named officers of said company were induced to and did make false and fraudulent statements and representations as to the true condition of said company to the Insurance Department of the District of

Columbia, and other states, where said corporation did business, representing said company to be fully solvent, contrary to the facts, while they made efforts to make the true condition of said company square with the more favorable condition which they represented it to be, and induced through their illegal domination of the Board of Directors, the entire Board to acquiesce and consent thereto.

9.

Said illegal domination and control afforded the said officers and the said financial adviser full opportunity to confederate and conspire among themselves and with others, whose names are to intervenors unknown, to wrongfully turn aside said business from the course it had successfully pursued for the benefit of the stockholders and insured, to a course and purpose to carry on said business and operate said company for their own benefit and to manage and conduct the same for their private profit and personal aggrandizement, and to the corresponding loss and damage of said company, its stock holders and its insured, including these intervenors and their class. This the said officers and adviser did, by the following fraudulent, brazen and high handed procedure.

10.

That prior to March 13, 1927, there existed in the State of Georgia a company known as The Standard Life Insurance Company, the legal reserve of which had become impaired and its business so managed that same was lost to its stock holders and a contest in the Courts was being waged to restore the management and control of said company to the stock holders thereof for the purpose of rehabilitating the same. Said case was pending in the Superior Court of Fulton County at Atlanta, Georgia. Advised and urged on thereto by the said Alfred B. Dawson, said above named officers were induced to and did falsely represent to said Court that The National Benefit Life Insurance Company was able to, because of its sound financial condition, take over the failing business of the said Standard Life Insurance Company and induced said Court, by and because of said false and fraudulent representation to make an order permitting the acquisition of said business of said Georgia Company by the said defendant, said The Na-

tional Benefit Life Insurance Company. That thereby the then existing impairment of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company was seriously increased to the hurt and injury of these intervenors.

11.

In order the better to continue the illegal course of dealing adopted when the events referred to in Nos. 8 and 9 hereof were initiated, and to conceal the same from the public authorities and those rightfully interested therein, and the better to enable said above named officers to carry out their plan to prosecute said business for their own selfish aggrandizement, from 1927 on, said management of said company, operating through the above named officers and their said adviser, permitted no true and accurate reports to the stock holders of the business to be made. They failed to properly account for the proceeds of said business and failed and caused said company to fail to keep adequate books and records for said company from which an intelligent history and a correct and accurate statement or knowledge of the business or condition of said company could be inferred. No true accounting has ever been given to said company, or to the stock holders, or to the policy holders, or to the public authorities charged with the duty of supervising insurance companies, namely the Insurance Department of the District of Columbia, and of the several states where said company does business, of the stewardship of said officers since 1927 and prior thereto.

12.

To further conceal the true condition of said company by serious artifices they fraudulently avoided a true examination and report of the condition of said company from any source from 1927, on.

13.

Said management above named caused fictitious loans to be made of which said several controlling officers were the fraudulent beneficiaries, or loans that gave a fictitious rating or set-up to said company based thereupon, in order to mislead the public and the insured,—intervenor's class.

14.

They established a fraudulent and illegal voting trust for the purpose of perpetuating the control of said above mentioned management, which was so operated as to illegally divert from the treasury of said company to the pockets of the said management, many thousands of dollars, the exact amount being to intervenor unknown because of the said failure to keep true and accurate accounts of the affairs of said business, as above set forth.

15.

That the funds of said company passing under the control of said management through the methods above set forth, were illegally and fraudulently used in deals and various fraudulent transactions of said individual officers, to the loss of said company and its increased impairment.

16.

That said increasing mismanagement and prostitution of the purpose of said company to the use and profit of the said above named officers precipitated a factional contest within the company which caused a change of officers and then threw the affairs of said company into litigation, as fully appears from the Bill filed and the proceedings had in cause No. 53097 in this Court, where the said defendant herein as plaintiff, on oath solemnly charges in detail all the things which intervenors have herein referred to, and intervenors refer to said Bill as a fuller statement of same.

17.

That shortly after, this action was brought by the plaintiff who is an official of said corporation. Said corporation is estopped to deny, as against intervenors and their class, the statements solemnly affirmed as true in said Bill in cause No. 53097. Intervenors, referring to said Bill, make all of said statements a part of this their petition as fully in all respects as if the same were here repeated at length.

18.

That because of the facts set forth and complained of in No. 10, hereof, and of the fraudulent course of dealing referred to in Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16,

intervenors are unable to definitely state the exact condition of said company, their insurers, but say they are informed and believe and here aver as a fact that the impairment of said company is in an amount in excess of Three Million ($3,000,000.00) Dollars, and so great that the financial interest of the stock holders in said enterprise has been completely dissipated, wasted, misappropriated and wiped out.

19.

That said litigation so precipitated and now being carried on, but increases the financial loss and waste which follows as the inevitable result of the course of dealing and fraudulent mismanagement above set forth and complained of.

20.

All of which has imposed upon the intervenors and their class the unnecessary but real hazard of losing their entire investment and insurance, aggregating upwards of Seventy Two Million ($72,000,000.00) Dollars, and intervenors are without remedy to prevent the same unless permitted to be heard in this proceeding, and to challenge the conduct above set forth and complained of, and to pray the interposition of equity for their protection and relief.

WHEREFORE, these Intervenors Pray,—

1. That this intervention be allowed and that they be made parties, plaintiff herein, in behalf of themselves and of all other policy holders of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company of Washington, D. C., similarly situated.

2. That by its appropriate orders and decrees the Court take proper steps to conserve and perpetuate the reserves and assets of said company to the end that these intervenors' rights in the premises may be fully protected.

3. That the cause above referred to No. 53097 in this Court be consolidated with this cause and that the rights of all parties concerned be worked out in this one case.

4. That proper steps be taken to ascertain and define the exact condition of the assets and business of said The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, and proper steps be taken to retrieve its present fallen con-

dition, that due weight be given to the fact that the interests of the stock holders have been wiped out and that steps be taken such as shall be found most appropriate to restore said business to that condition and position where the rights and interests of intervenors and their class shall be vindicated, retrieved and be restored to them.

5. And that intervenors may have all orders and decrees, and be granted all other and further relief necessary and proper and equitable in the premises.

COVINGTON, BURLING & RUBLEE,
Union Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.,
ALEXANDER H. MARTIN,
222 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio,
Attorneys for the Intervenors.

ATLEE POMERENE,
Of Counsel for Intervenors,
Union Trust Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

[Enc.]

Form 157A Ord—6-32—6M

Ordinary Department

Part A The National Benefit Life Insurance Company

Home Office, Washington, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR REINSTATEMENT OF POLICY NO. 2382-C ____ FOR MODIFICATION

Former Insured ____ William E. Du Bois ____

Residence Address ____
No. Street City or Town State

Agent's Memo

Debit No. ____

Amount of Policy ____ $ ____

___Annual
___Semi-Ann.
___Quarterly
___Monthly
} Prem. $ ____

Date Due ____, 19____

1. A. Date of Birth? B. Sex? C. Married, single or widowed?

2. A. What is your occupation? ____ Located at: ____
(State name of firm, and nature of business conducted by it.) Street and No. City State

B. How long so engaged? B. C. Have you any other present occupation? C.

D. Do you contemplate any change, temporary or permanent, in occupation? (*Details.*) D.

	"Yes" or "No"	(If answered "Yes", give full details here.)
3. Has your application for Life insurance ever been declined, postponed, or limited to a policy different from the one applied for? (*State Company and details.*)		
4. Have you within six months been examined for or applied for Life insurance? (*If so, state Companies and result of such examinations in each.*)		
5. Have you ever applied for or received sickness or accident benefits or a pension from any source?		
6. Have you had any reason during the past year to think that you might be physically impaired, temporarily or otherwise?		
7. Has change of residence or occupation ever been advised or sought for benefit of your health?		
8. Do you live with, or have you, within one year, lived with or been closely associated with a consumptive?		
9. Do you now take or have you ever taken morphine, cocaine, or any other habit-forming drugs or used intoxicants to excess?		
10. Has an opinion been expressed that your urine contained albumin, casts, sugar, pus, or blood?		
11. Have you any deformity, maiming, or rupture? (If latter, do you wear a proper truss?)		
12. Have you any impairment of sight or hearing?		
13. Is your health impaired in any way?		
14. Have you, since your last examination for this Company, had any illness, surgical operation, or injury?		
15. Have you made or do you contemplate making any aircraft ascensions?		
16. Have you gained or lost weight in the past year?		Gain? lbs. Loss? lbs. Cause

12-21

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements and answers are correct and wholly true and have been made by me to induce The National Benefit Life Insurance Company to reinstate the above policy on my life, which policy lapsed for the non-payment of the premium due ____ 19____.

I agree that if said Company shall grant such reinstatement the same shall be deemed to be based exclusively upon the representations contained in this application and upon the express condition that if the statements in this application be in any respect untrue the liability of the Company, for a period of two years from the effective date of the modification of the policy (as specified in the application for modification and continuance of insurance), shall be limited to a return of the premiums paid on the policy since the said effective date. This reinstatement is made for the purpose of modification of the aforementioned policy.

I agree to accept return of all sums paid in connection with this application if said Company shall not grant such reinstatement.

Dated at ____ this ____ day of ____ 193____

Witness ____ Signature of Applicant ____

(To be filled out by person obtaining the Application for Reinstatement)

Amount Provisionally Collected $____ Total Premium Due $____ Date of Collection ____ 193____

(To be filled out by person obtaining the Application for Reinstatement.)

Do you recommend Reinstatement? "Yes" "No"

Date (Signature and title)

(To be acted upon by District Manager in accordance with Company's rules.)

Reinstatement of Policy Approved "Yes" "No"

Date Manager

(To be filled out by District Office Cashier)

Revival Receipt

No. 5011

Date Received ____

(FOR HOME OFFICE USE)

Date Received ____ Revival Receipt sent ____

Reviewed by ____

Approved by ____

[MEDICAL BLANK ON REVERSE SIDE]

This Stub to be held in District Office

Total Premium Due $____

Provisional Deposit $____

Date ____ 193___

Name ____

Address ____

Policy No. ____ *Premium was due* ____, 193____

Receipt for Provisional Deposit given to ____

Application for reinstatement forwarded to H. O. Date ____

H. O. decision ____

Deposit remitted ____

Deposit returned ____

TO BE GIVEN TO THE PERSON WHO TURNS IN THE DEPOSIT

FORMER INSURED'S NAME

Policy No. ____

Premium Due $____ *Provisional Deposit* $____

DEPOSITED BY

Cashier, District Office

Date

Form 157A Ord.

Part B

PROVISIONAL RECEIPT

No. 5011

RECEIVED FROM ____, *formerly insured in*

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company *under Policy No.* ____ *which Policy lapsed for the non-payment of the premium due thereon* ____ 19____,

____ *Dollars* ($____),

to be held for account of such former insured without obligation on the part of **The National Benefit Life Insurance Company** *until the Company at its Home Office has officially acted upon the application for reinstatement. If said application is approved then such sum is to be applied to the payment of the overdue premium. Said amount will be returned if the Company declines to reinstate said Policy.*

Date ____ 193____ ____

If the Official Receipt is not delivered to you within 30 days, or if within 30 days your money has not been returned to you, notify the nearest Branch Office. The delivery of the Official Premium Receipt voids this receipt.

If medical examination is required by the Company, the medical examination shall be at the expense of the Company.

Part C — MEDICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT

In connection with the proposed reinstatement of the policy mentioned on the reverse side hereof, I hereby certify that I am the person formerly insured under said policy.

Witness_____M.D. _____
The signature of the person to be examined must be affixed in the presence of the Medical Examiner. — Signature of Applicant

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

1. How well do you know the applicant?

2. Does given age appear correct? If not, explain.

3. Are you related to the applicant or agent?

4. Is applicant deformed, lame, maimed or ruptured? (If so, detail below.)

5. Anything unfavorable in general appearance such as delicate or sickly appearance or full habit? (Detail below.)

6. **Pulse—(Count Full Minute.)**
   A. Its rate, seated?_____
   B. Is it normal in character?_____
   C. If irregular or intermittent, which and how often per minute?_____

7. **Blood Pressure (Required in every case.)**
   Systolic_____Diastolic_____

8. **Analysis of Urine—**
   A. Sp. Gr._____Alb._____Sugar_____
   B. Are you sending specimen to Home Office?

9. A. Exact height (in shoes)____ ___Ft.___in.
   B. Exact weight (coat and vest off) _____ _____lbs.
   C. Did you weigh applicant?___ _____
   D. Girth of chest, full expiration? _____ in.
   E. Girth of chest, full inspiration? _____ _____ in.
   F. Girth of abdomen at umbilicus? _____ _____ in.

10. IF A WOMAN—
    A. Has she ever had any disease peculiar to her sex, or had miscarriage? _____ A.
    B. Is she now pregnant? _____ (Month advanced) B.
    C. Have her pregnancies and labors been normal? _____ (Give date of last one) C.
    D. Has she passed the climacteric? D.

11. Any evidence or history of:	"Yes" or "No"
A. Lung or respiratory disease?	
B. Brain or nervous disease?	
C. Ear disease or discharge?	
D. Eye disease?	
E. Stomach or abdominal disease?	
F. Syphilis or other genito-urinary disease?	
G. Rheumatism?	
H. Diseased tonsils or bad teeth? If so, give details.	

Full Details of Impairment.

12. **NOTE:** Are you aware of anything which would affect the insurability of the risk in any way?

I CERTIFY that I have **carefully examined**_____
(Print name in full)

of _____**in private**, and not in the presence of any third person, at

_____ this_____day of_____, 193____
(Give actual place of examination)

I have reviewed all answers to Questions 1 to 16 (inclusive), on the reverse side of this blank, and believe them to be full, complete and true.

_____M. D. _____P. O. Address

TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER: Any erasures or alterations in your report should be initialed by you. Your report should give the Company a pen picture of the applicant. Any information which for any reason you prefer not to embody in your report should be sent direct to the Company in Washington without delay. Please send this report direct to the Company.

REMARKS:

PREMIUM NOTICE

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)

609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that in accordance with the terms of the policy the undermentioned premium will become due and payable as stated below; if said policy be then in force.

Payments should be made on or before said date, at the Home Office of the Company, in the City of Washington, D. C., or at the Branch Office whose address is stamped upon this notice. If same is not paid to The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, by or before the day it falls due, the policy and all payments thereon will become forfeited and void, except as may be specifically provided in said policy.

The sending of this notice is not a waiver of any agreement contained in said policy, and unless all previous premiums have been paid, is void and of no effect.

To be valid, payments must be made only in exchange for the Official Receipt issued and signed by the President, and countersigned by the person authorized to receive payment.

Please present this notice when you pay the premium, or state the policy number.

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE
20.70	HO 55995 C	2ND OF [redacted] SEPT. 1932

GILBERT A. CLARK,
FRANK B. BRYAN, Jr.,
Receivers

This request for premium payment is made subject to the condition that this policy will be modified in accordance with the order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS.
69 5TH AVE.,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y. 6

12-21

This premium may be paid at the Company's Branch Office at 300 W. CLAY ST., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

609 F Street, N.W. Wash. D.C.

(OVER)

_____ POLICY NO. _____ _____ POLICY NO. _____ _____ POLICY NO._____

Remittances must be by valid Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, and made payable to the order of THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION.

Agents or Agency Managers are not authorized to extend the time for paying premiums, to waive forfeiture or to accept premiums in arrears.

Notify the Company at once in writing of any change in your post office address.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION, is requested to hereafter send notice of premium falling due under the policies enumerated above to

---

Street and Number or R. F. D. Town or City and State

Date _____ _____

Signature of Insured

[National Benefit Life Insurance]

NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
609 F Street, Northwest
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON
AUG 22 '32
D. C.

U.S. POSTAGE
3 CENTS 3
PAID
METER NO. 14221
F. 39
432-50M

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS.
69- 5TH AVE.,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y. 6

12-21

National Benefit

12-21-24

September 9, 1932.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

May I have the answer to my letter of August 23.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NATIONAL BENEFIT]

12-21-74

September 21, 1932.

Mr. Harry S. McAlpin,
The National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of September 18 concerning my policies Number 2382-C and Number 5595-C. I am considering your proposition, but in the meantime, I wish further information:

1. My policy, Number 2382-C. was paid-up to November, 1931. I am, therefore, as I understand it, entitled to extended insurance. If so, why has it not been granted me, and when will it be granted me? Meantime, I wish the policy returned.

2. With regard to policy Number 55995-C., may I ask if paid-up insurance is going to be granted on this policy, or if such grant is dependent upon my keeping the policy up?

3. How much is the paid-up insurance due on both these policies?

I should appreciate an answer.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW

Home Office

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GILBERT A. CLARK
FRANK B. BRYAN, JR.
RECEIVERS

609 F STREET, N. W.

September 21, 1932

12-21-75

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

#5595-C
Policies #2382-C

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Several days ago we sent you applications for the modification and continuance of your insurance, whereby your protection could be assured on a safe and sound legal reserve basis. We are anxious to have you take advantage of this offer immediately, as the time during which your application can be accepted is limited.

Won't you sign the applications NOW, so there will be no question of the disposition to make of your case in event the unexpected should happen tomorrow!

The applications sent you set forth the terms which this company can meet and guarantees your protection. Unless this plan is accepted by you, further premium payments will be accepted only at your insistence and risk, and your rights under the original contracts will be subject to determination of the Court in final settlement.

We are sure you want to guarantee protection to your loved ones. You can do so by mailing the applications TODAY, properly signed and subject to our approval.

alj

Very truly yours,

Harry S. McAlpin

Harry S. McAlpin
Agency Secretary

September 27, 1932.

12-21-47

Mr. Harry S. McAlpin,
The National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

It seems to be a little difficult for me to get answers from your office. I wrote you September 21, asking for the return of my policy, Number 2382-C., and also asked certain questions. I should be glad to have a reply. If the policy is not returned, I shall be compelled to take legal measures.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

October 7, 1932.

Mr. Henry S. McAlpin,
The National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-21-32

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of October 1, and the return of my policy. I regret to say that I can not see my way clear to keep up my policies unless I am sure of the total insurance coverage which I will get. Certainly, it would be foolish for me to pay $120 a year for $500 worth of insurance. In my present state of health, I expect to live at least four years. Even the other policies with the $1,000 worth of insurance is not attractive. I realize, of course, that paid-up insurance is going to be added to this, but I want to know exactly just what this paid-up insurance is going to be? When you find out, I hope you will let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PREMIUM NOTICE

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)
609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that in accordance with the terms of the policy the undermentioned premium will become due and payable as stated below; if said policy be then in force.

Payments should be made on or before said date, at the Home Office of the Company, in the City of Washington, D. C., or at the Branch Office whose address is stamped upon this notice. If same is not paid to The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, by or before the day it falls due, the policy and all payments thereon will become forfeited and void, except as may be specifically provided in said policy.

The sending of this notice is not a waiver of any agreement contained in said policy, and unless all previous premiums have been paid, is void and of no effect.

To be valid, payments must be made only in exchange for the Official Receipt issued and signed by the President, and countersigned by the person authorized to receive payment.

Please present this notice when you pay the premium, or state the policy number.

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE
35.40	HO 2382 C	16TH OF OCT.
12.12 INT.		
POL. LOAN	MR. WILLIAM E. B. DUBOIS 69 - 5TH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.	10

[redacted]
GILBERT A. CLARK,
FRANK B. BRYAN, Jr., ~~Receivers~~

This request for premium payment is made subject to the condition that this policy will be modified in accordance with the order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. 1932

12-21

This premium may be paid at the Company's Branch Office at ~~1508 18th and PASEO STS., KANSAS CITY, MO.~~ 609 F Street, N.W. Wash. D.C.

(OVER)

------ POLICY NO. ------ ------ POLICY NO. ------ ------ POLICY NO.------

Remittances must be by valid Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, and made payable to the order of THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION.

Agents or Agency Managers are not authorized to extend the time for paying premiums, to waive forfeiture or to accept premiums in arrears.

Notify the Company at once in writing of any change in your post office address.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION, is requested to hereafter send notice of premium falling due under the policies enumerated above to

---

Street and Number or R. F. D. Town or City and State

Date ---------- ----------

Signature of Insured

12-21-29

October 29, 1932.

Mr. Frank B. Bryan, Jr.,
The National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

In answer to the enclosed circular letters, I beg to say that I propose to pay no further premium to the National Benefit Life Insurance Company until I find out what has become of the money of which I have already paid in.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS
of
THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
and
THE STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
222 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

12-31

TO THE POLICY HOLDERS
of
The National Benefit Life Insurance Company
and
The Standard Life Insurance Company.

Dear Policy Holder:

Up until March 30th, 1932, the date on which an intervenors petition was filed having as its purpose, the protection of the policy holder, all litigation to adjust the unfortunate affairs of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company was carried on in behalf and in the interest of the stockholder, only. Except as an incident to the primary purpose of serving the stock holders, there was no attempt to retrive the company for you, the policy holder, who, then and now, has the largest equity in the company. The National Benefit Life Insurance Company belongs to you if you will avail yourself of this opportunity to rehabilitate, reorganize and mutualize the greatest business we have ever owned. The premium payments of the vast number of policy holders have made The National Benefit Life Insurance Company possible. Steps should be taken by you to conserve the company's assets which is the only possible bulwark behind the face value of the policy you own.

The imperative necessity of the policy holders acting for the purpose of saving this company can be gleaned from the following excerpt from the decision of Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue, handed down on March 11, 1932, at Washington, D. C.

> "This Court is not unmindful of the fact that there are nearly two hundred thousand poor people that are interested in this litigation, many of whom have put all of their little savings into this company in order to insure them something in a day of stress or in a time of need. Therefore the Court is going to endeavor, as far as possible, to give these people and those interested in them every reasonable practical chance to save that which they may have in this company."

The impairment of the company is said to be already in excess of Three Million Dollars, and it is reasonable to state that the equity of the stock holders which, when the company was solvent, was a mere quarter of a million dollars, must have been wiped out even before the company was placed in the hands of receivers. Yet the stock holders are still fighting for control of the company, with a desire to save their investment only.

It is to protect and save the interests of the hundreds of thousands of policy holders that The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders was recently formed, and on March 30th, 1932, through Attorneys, Alexander H. Martin and Senator Atlee Pomerene of Cleveland, Ohio, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, at Washington, D. C., an "Intervening Petition" on behalf of the policy holders, as contra-distinguished from the interest of the stock holders' group.

The primary purposes of said intervening petition are—

1. To retrieve The National Benefit Life Insurance Company for the policy holder.
2. To mutualize the company, thereby turning its operation and ownership over to the true owner—the policy holder.
3. To reorganize the company as it is mutualized, along scientific lines of insurance activity.
4. To officer the company with competent, honest, economically compensated officers.
5. To do all things else that may be found necessary for the proper conservation of the company for the benefit of the policy holders, and the group.

If The National Benefit Life Insurance Company is permitted to fail, the progress of the Negro will be crippled for the next half century.

There are those who carry all of their insurance with The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, and who have passed the age where they can be accepted in other insurance companies.

There are those who carried all of their insurance with The Standard Life Insurance Company, which company was re-insured by The National Benefit Life Insurance Company.

Then there are those, who, because of the present litigation have permitted their policies to lapse, thus surrendering all the accumulated equities which their policy has earned—giving up real monetary values because of the law-suits.

To all these classes of policy holders, The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders appeals, equally. This is no time to sleep on the vested rights in the company which policy holders have accumulated through all the years and which are theirs by inherent right under the Insurance Laws of the various states in which they reside.

ATTORNEYS

The committee has already retained the following counsel:

ALEXANDER H. MARTIN

A civil lawyer of national reputation, an expert in Insurance Law, who has carried to a successful conclusion, cases involving—The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; The Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, Georgia; The Anchor Life Insurance Company of Massillon, Ohio. Mr. Martin is an outstanding and highly respected lawyer of The Ohio Bar.

ATLEE POMERENE

Former United States Senator from Ohio, of the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. Mr. Pomerene was attorney for The United States Government, in the famous "Tea Pot Dome" Oil Lease case.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders does not expect to make a profit out of the services it plans to render the policy holder in The National Benefit Life Insurance Company matter. To carry out the purpose of the intervening petition, however, will naturally entail some expense. It is requested therefore that each policy holder make such contributions toward meeting this expense as he may desire.

All funds received will be promptly acknowledged and receipted for. Further, a true accounting will be rendered the general public. Make your contributions thus: The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders, The Cleveland Trust Company, Depository. Contributions, however small, will be accepted.

DEPOSITORY

The committee has selected The Cleveland Trust Company as a depository for all funds. The Cleveland Trust Company is the largest Bank in Ohio. Send all contributions to The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders, The Cleveland Trust Company, Depository, direct, or to 222 Engineers Building, Cleveland, Ohio. A receipt for your contribution will be sent to you promptly.

ACCOUNTANTS

ERNST & ERNST

The nationally known accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst, will, at the proper time, serve The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders in the accounting and actuarial work involved in putting the company in first class condition.

Policy holders are urged to aid in this fight for their own protection. Sign the enclosed authorization and forward same at once with whatever contribution you desire to make. Send in the authorization promptly, whether you are able to make a contribution or not. This is more important than your contribution.

Respectfully,

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE
FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS
of
THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
and
THE STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
222 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Detach and Mail in Enclosed Self Addressed Envelope

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Cleveland, O. _____ 1932

I, _____, do hereby make, constitute and appoint Alexander H. Martin, Esquire, of Cleveland, Ohio, my true and lawful attorney and agent for me and in lieu of myself to do all things needful and appropriate to safeguard, protect, vindicate and develop all my rights as a policy holder under policy No._____ in The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, a corporation, in Court and out, giving to my said attorney, full power and authority to do every act and thing whatsoever requisite, necessary and proper to be done in and about the premises as fully, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do, if personally present, with full power of association and substitution, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute or associate shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State_____

Policy No. _____

Amount of Policy _____

Date of Issue _____

Annual Premium _____

Date of Last Premium Payment _____

CONTRIBUTION BLANK

The Protective Committee for the Policy Holders,
The Cleveland Trust Company, Depository.
Cleveland, Ohio

In consideration of the contribution of other policy holders, I enclose herewith $_____toward defraying the expenses necessary in my behalf as regards The National Benefit Life Insurance Company.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State_____

Policy No. _____

Amount of Policy _____

Date of Issue _____

Annual Premium _____

Date of Last Premium Payment _____

from _____

_____

_____

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

12-21

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS

ALEXANDER H. MARTIN, Attorney

222 ENGINEERS BUILDING

CLEVELAND, OHIO

[NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOC.]

Julius Rosenwald Fund

Southern Office
Cotton States Building
Nashville, Tennessee

S. L. Smith
Director for Southern Schools

Fred McCuistion
Associate Director

W. F. Credle
Associate

May 7, 1932

Dear Mr. Du Bois: At a meeting of a Joint Committee of the National Education Association and National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools held in Washington last February, I was appointed Chairman of a Sub-Committee on Negro history with a view (1) to working out some means of having the American histories (particularly those used as textbooks) record notable achievements of Negroes just as is done now for other races, and (2) to arranging for a moving picture showing the achievements of the race from early days to the present. The Committee is composed of Doctor Arthur D. Wright, President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Washington, Doctor W. T. B. Williams, Dean of Education at Tuskegee Institute, and myself.

21-3-99

It seems that something ought to be done to encourage the historians to include notable achievements by Negroes. I do not believe including events about Negroes that are worthy to go into history would prejudice superintendents and school officials of the nation against adopting such books as texts to be studied by children of all races. There seems to be great hopes of better race relations in the next generation than at the present, and I think it would improve conditions if children of other races could have opportunity in their regular textbooks to learn more of the achievements of the Negro race and to see the important part the race has played in the development of our country.

For information and guidance in this important undertaking we naturally turn to you, because of your unusual contributions to Negro literature and journalism as well as to all phases of Negro life. Many things you advocated a decade ago, which were thought utterly impossible by even your close friends, you have seen come true wholly or in part. The changes seem to be gaining in momentum.

You will be interested to know that Mr. Will Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, has shown great interest in helping the Committee to get in touch with the leading producers and distributors to see whether some one of the group might be willing to undertake the stupendous task of preparing a moving picture of national import to be shown in theaters throughout the country. The talking picture would necessarily have to include entertainment as well as instructive features. I can think of no picture more thrillingly fascinating than a picture portraying Negro life and history from the early days up to the present. There could be woven into this great talking picture history, literature, music, education, art, dramatics, business and religion. Leading characters of the race would be brought into the picture representing the various phases of life.

21-3-100

Please think over these two problems and write us your frank reactions. The task of either of these undertakings will be difficult, but I do not believe that either will be impossible, and if they are worth while thinking about and working on, now seems to be an opportune time when, I believe, the Committee will have the full cooperation of both the National Education Association and the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, as well as other organizations.

Trusting to hear from you at your convenience,

I am

Sincerely yours,

B. L. Smith

Director for Southern Office.

SLS:mc

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

[illegible]
A538c.]

May 10, 1932.

Mr. S. L. Smith,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
Southern Office, Cotton States Building,
Nashville, Tennessee.

21-3-101

My dear Mr. Smith:

I was very much interested in your letter of May 7. For many years, I have tried to do something toward both the efforts which yoursub-committee has in mind.

I have continually sought to sift out the well-known and verifiable facts concerning the part which the Negro has taken in American history. I'm sending you herewith one of my last attempts, which is a pageant on "George Washington and the Negro". There are others mentioned in my "Gift of Black Folk". Some of these historic data will be in dispute because it has so long been assumed that the Negro has made no contribution. The first reaction, even of trained historians, is to doubt many facts. But there is a large body of easily provable fact which should find place in textbooks.

The dramatic possibilities of the Negro's story has always fascinated me. In 1912, I wrote a pageant of the Negro in American History which I offered to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. But they hesitated because of the cost to stage it and the uncertainty of the return. In 1913, when I was made one of the commissioners of the State of New York to celebrate Emancipation, I succeeded in getting a part of the appropriation set aside to put on this pageant, which I called "The Star of Ethiopia" and made it upon the whole history of the Negro race. It was very successful. Every night that the pageant was given it simply jammed the armory where we were, and received considerable notice. This encouraged me, so that in 1914, I took the pageant to Washington. Money was raised by subscription and we gave it in the baseball park, with costumes and outdoor scenery painted by the late, young, colored artist Richard Brown. There are over one thousand persons in the cast, and the artistic success was tremendous. We gave it three nights: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

and every night the audience doubled, so that the last night we had some ten thousand people there. But the cost was tremendous and I had to pay part of the deficit out of my own pocket.

I think you will find many people now in Washington who remember the occasion. In 1916, I gave the pageant again in the Conference Hall, Phila. to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the African M. E. Church, and finally, in 1925, in Los Angeles in the Hollywood Bowl.

But pageantry is, of course, too costly and too limited in its appeal to be a popular success, and I have always hoped that something could be done in the threatre and in moving pictures to popularize this story. I have a volume of plays on similar but less historic and more fantastic themes which publishers have been considering, and at which some playwrights have looked, but always they hesitate because of the subject.

21-3-102

So much for my own attitude. I was sure that a moving picture manager, with the right amount of imagination, could evolve a stirring and interesting picture, and after all, there are twelve million Negroes in the United States who would be eager to see something beside the kind of Negro picture that has been filmed hitherto. I think, therefore, that your project is an excellent one, and I shall be only too glad to do anything I can to forward it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 2, 1932.

12-19-23

Mr. Albon L. Holsey,
The National Negro Business League,
145 West 41st Street,
Room 704,
New York, New York.

My dear Holsey:

I am returning this circular. Just why in the name of Ned don't you go down to the Consumers' League, West 12th Street, get some books, and read up on consumers' co-operation? Then, when you are in West Virginia, sit down and have a long heart-to-heart talk with Matney of Bluefield. Do this. It will save you time and trouble.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Telephoned him

NATIONAL NEWS
THE NEWS MAGAZINE OF COLORED AMERICA
EDITED BY GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

TELEPHONE
BRADHURST 2-7137

2370 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

February 6, 1932

12-22-75

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Our news-magazine, which we are hoping will have a large circulation almost immediately, will make its initial appearance on February 15th.

I am writing to ask whether or not you would consent to contributing 500 words of weekly comment on anything you wished, local, national or international. And if so for what sum you would be willing to make this contribution. It is needless for me to dwell upon the fact that we possess little coin of the Republic but we are willing to make an effort to meet your demands. As the National News will be in tabloid form, 500 words with appropriate headline will occupy just about one column.

Will you please be kind enough to let me know your decision by telephone on Monday?

With assurances of my high esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

George S. Schuyler

I can do the column you ask for. I should treat chiefly international & national aspects of the Negro problem. As I remember he ~~~~ would ~~~~ $7.50 a week (1½ cents a word) is fair?

12-22-76

February 11, 1932.

Mr. George S. Schuyler,
THE NATIONAL NEWS,
2370 Seventh Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

I can do the column you ask for. I should treat chiefly the international and historical aspects of the color problem. As to remuneration, would $7.50 a week (one and a half cents a word) be fair?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lb

12-22-77

TELEPHONE: BRADHURST 2-7137

NATIONAL NEWS
THE NEWS MAGAZINE OF COLORED AMERICA
EDITED BY GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
2370 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

February 15,1932

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor, Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Will you please be kind enough to send us a photograph of yourself

Sincerely yours,

GSS/ER

Editor

12-22-78

TELEPHONE: BRADHURST 2-7137

NATIONAL NEWS
THE NEWS MAGAZINE OF COLORED AMERICA
EDITED BY GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
2370 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

March 10, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We have just about gotten our business properly organized here, you may therefore, expect to receive a check for your contribution within the next few days.

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL NEWS,

GSS:ER

Editor.

12-22-79

TELEPHONE: BRADHURST 2-7137

NATIONAL NEWS
THE NEWS MAGAZINE OF COLORED AMERICA
EDITED BY GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
2370 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

April 27, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor, Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York,N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I sincerely regret our inability so far to pay you the Forty-five ($45.00) dollars due.

We had hoped to clear up this matter some time ago, but have been unable to do so. I assure you we have every intention of paying this bill in full. If things go on as I think they will you should have a check within the next week or so.

Regretting the delay very much, I am.

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL NEWS.

GSS:R

Editor.

March 29, 1932. [NATIONAL NEWS]

George Schuyler, Creditor

To W. E. B. Du Bois, Debtor

To articles:	February 25, 1932	$7.50
	March 3, 1932	[redacted]
	March 10, 1932	7.50
	March 17, 1932	7.50
	March 24, 1932	7.50
	March 31, 1932	7.50
		$45.00

Please remit.

12-22-32

69 Fifth Avenue,
THE CRISIS,
New York, N. Y.

Schuyler

NATIONAL NEWS

12-22-80

April 28, 1932.

Mr. George S. Schuyler,
THE NATIONAL NEWS,
2376 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

I'm not so much concerned about the actual payment of the articles as about their real worth. After all, that can only be roughly measured in the reaction that you get from them, and the consequent ability to pay. Then, too, on the other hand, I must conserve my time and strength and be sure of my bread and butter. If, therefore, you think you really are going to be able to pay for the article, I shall be glad to continue them, but be frank about it.

Very sincerely yours,

WLED/DW

TELEPHONE: BRADHURST 2-7137

NATIONAL NEWS
THE NEWS MAGAZINE OF COLORED AMERICA
EDITED BY GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

2370 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Schuyler

12-22-81

May 3, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

There is no question about the value of the articles. They contain the sort of thought-provoking matter that Negroes sorely need. However, I am opposed to having anyone write without payment.

Frankly, the situation is this. You must know that we are running now on a subsidy and at a deficit. Many of our bills are naturally unpaid, espece [redacted], but we have been assured of funds to clear up this indebtedness and I am daily expecting it. It may come tomorrow or next day. I cannot say definitely. That the money will soon be forthcoming, I am quite sure. I can let you know for sure by the end of the week, so I would suggest that you defer sending any further contributions until you hear from me.

Sincerely yours,

George S. Schuyler

Rcd. W.U. 11-16-32

Fwd. to Crisis

Ack.

O. O.

MADISON SQ. STA N.Y.
NOV 15
6-PM
1932

RED CROSS
+
ROLL CALL
-JOIN-

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

NATIONAL RECREATION ASSOCIATION 10622

315 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

NOV 16 1932

We should greatly appreciate your sending us for our Information Files and Library a copy of any directory you may publish, of elementary and secondary schools established particularly for negro children.

12-27-57

C. W. Mowell

Correspondence and Consultation Bureau

Please advise of any charge before sending.

November 23, 1932.

Mr. C. W. Morrell,
National Recreation Association,
315 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-22-53

My dear Sir:

In most Northern states, elementary and secondary schools are attended by white and colored children without distinction. In some cities of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois, there are separate schools, but these are usually established and maintained either in direct defiance of the law or by a strained interpretation of it, and there is no list of such schools. In the South and in the Border states, schools are separated by race. A list of the colored schools could be obtained by writing to Dr. Ambrose Caliver, Department of Education, Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

February 18, 1932.

The New Amsterdam Casualty Company,
60 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

For a second time you have sent me a notice of cancelation of my liability policy in your company. This policy has been paid in full to Berman and Kabat, 45 John Street, N.Y. Are they your agents or are they not? If they are not, I wish to know immediately so as to take proper action. And if they are, why do you continually send me fool letters like this?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TELEPHONE JOHN 4-3310

S. L. DUNSEITH
RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT

CHARLES GILMORE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY

J. H. DONALDSON
RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT

A. B. CLEVELAND
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

SURETY — CASUALTY

NEW YORK OFFICE
60 JOHN STREET

NEW YORK CITY February 25, 1932

Mr. William E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

12.2

RE: LA-68851

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of February 18th, please be advised that your broker, Berman & Kabat has only remitted for the first two installments in the amount of $59.48 and $44.62.

This policy was cancelled for non-payment of the third installment in the amount of $22.30 and such cancellation taking effect February 29th, 1932.

Berman & Kabat are your representatives and are not agents of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company.

Yours very truly,

RLC:LP

Collection Department

[New Orleans University]

New Orleans University herewith extends a cordial invitation to be present at all the exercises of

Commencement Days

May 13, to May 26, 1932

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 10:30 a. m. Senior Recognition Day. 8:00 p. m. Senior Play: "Followed by Fate" by Lewis Tubbs.

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 3:00 p. m. Recital by Music Students.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 8:00 p. m. Cantata: "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast." S. Coleridge Taylor. The University Chorus.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 8 to 10 p. m. Reception to Faculties and Graduates. President and Mrs. Kriege.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 8 p. m. Gilbert Academy (High School) Class Night, presenting the drama: "Strawberry Kate" by Eugene Hafer.

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 3 p. m. Baccalaureate Sermon. President O. E. Kriege.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 8 p. m. Graduation Recital, Department of Music (Piano).

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 8 p. m. Demonstration, Peck School of Domestic Science and Art.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 9 p. m. Alumni Reunion and Banquet.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 8 p. m. Graduation Exercises, Gilbert Academy (High School). Address by Miss Fannie C. Williams, Principal Valena C. Jones School.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 10 a. m. Commencement Exercises. Address by Dr. Will W. Alexander, President of Dillard University.

Awarding of Certificates and Diplomas. Conferring of Degrees.

Announcement of Honors and Prizes.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 2 to 6 p. m. Open House and Exhibit at Peck Home.

(1532)

MEMORANDUM OF INTERVIEW WITH MR. FRANKLIN F. HOPPER, CHIEF OF CIRCULATION OF THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MISS ERNESTINE ROSE, LIBRARIAN OF THE 135TH STREET BRANCH, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, AT 3:30 P. M., IN THE 42ND STREET LIBRARY.

33-6-228

There were present, Mr. Hopper, Miss Rose, the Reverend and Mrs. Imes, Mr. E. K. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mrs. Daisy Reed and Mrs. Ruth Roberts.

Dr. Du Bois opened the discussion by reminding Mr. Hopper of the Memorandum which had been sent him. Colored people are educating their children so that they can be better fitted to enter certain employments. These children find difficulty in entering certain lines of work because of racial discrimination. One would expect such discrimination in cases where employment brings colored people into connection with the prejudiced whites. But even in cases where colored employees who serve colored people, there is a disposition not to give them a chance. This seems to be the case in the New York Public Library, where we have few employees at the 135th Street Branch, and almost none in two or three branches where colored people are a majority of the surrounding constituency. What we are complaining about then is this disposition not to employ competent colored library assistants and even to discourage and get rid of those already employed.

33-6-229

Mr. Hopper stressed the task of providing special library collections and facilities for certain groups, like the Negroes, the Russians, people of the East Side, etc., and showed how necessary this kind of specialization was in branches.

It was called to Mr. Hopper's attention that colored people recognize this and agree with it. That there is no question of the way in which the branches cater to their constituents, but a question of the admission of colored assistants employed; one, as Third Grade Assistant in charge of the Negro collection at the 135th Street Library, and that the library wanted to hire more competent colored girls. That despite this, today there were only three or four in the system, and that the beforementioned Third Grade Assistant was afraid that her situation was not secure.

Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose both agreed that there was not a sufficient or reasonable number of colored assistants employed. They thought, however, that one reason for this was that the best material did not seek this employment. Another reason, was the comparatively small number of openings during the depression.

The fact was stressed that the aid for Adult Education was apparently being used to displace one colored employee, and that the person who was hired at Atlanta, and apparently already successful there, offered her services here in New York, and they were not accepted.

Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose replied that there was no disposition to displace the Third Grade Assistant at the 135th Street Branch. That the situation was peculiar because this was the only branch that had a special library. All other special libraries were under the Reference Department and located at the 42nd Street Branch.

33-6-230

That Mrs. Lattimer would retain her status as Third Grade Reference Librarian; that Mr. Schomburg's appointment as Curator was only for one year, and that when his temporary assignment terminated, a Third Grade Reference Librarian would be in charge of this collection, and would most certainly be a colored person. That no other thought had ever entered the mind of the authorities. Miss Rose said that Miss Hawes had not been encouraged to enter the work in New York because she thought her needed so much more in Atlanta.

Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose were reminded that there seemed to be a tendency to secure the services of colored people who were meek and submissive rather than those who were efficient and well-trained.

Mr. Hopper replied that they did wish well-trained persons, and that more candidates of such training and category should apply.

After considerable more discussion as to the type of candidates and their treatment and their chances of promotion at the 135th Street Branch and elsewhere, the Conference finally adjourned, after stressing these two propositions:

1. Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose declared that they wish to employ a larger number of well-trained, efficient and upstanding colored assistants, and that as they secure these they will do all in their power to make openings for them in the library service, and to see that they get fair treatment and such promotion as they deserve.

2. The members of the conference declared that they would use their influence to see that the proper kind of candidates for

33-6-231

psotions in the library presented themselves.

January 13, 1932 (memo sent to Committee also to Miss Rose + Mr. Hopper)

MEMORANDUM OF INTERVIEW WITH MR. FRANKLIN F. HOPPER, CHIEF OF CIRCULATION OF THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MISS ERNESTINE ROSE, LIBRARIAN OF THE 135TH STREET BRANCH, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, AT 3:30 P. M., IN THE 42nd STREET LIBRARY.

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44-6-204

Mr. Hopper stressed the task of providing special library collections and facilities for certain groups, like the Negroes, the Russians, people of the East Side, etc., and showed how necessary this kind of specialization was in branches.

It was called to Mr. Hopper's attention that colored people recognize this and agree with it. That there is no question of the way in which the branches cater to their constituents, but a question of the admission of colored assistants employed; one, as Third Grade Assistant in charge of the Negro collection at the 135th Street Library, and that the library wanted to hire more competent colored girls. That despite this, today there were only three or four in the system, and that the beforementioned Third Grade Assistant was afraid that her situation was not secure.

42-6-208

Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose both agreed that there was not a sufficient or reasonable number of colored assistants employed. They thought, however, that one reason for this was that the best material did not seek this employment. Another reason, was the comparatively small number of openings during the depression.

The fact was stressed that the aid for Adult Education was apparently being used to displace one colored employee, and that the person who was hired at Atlanta, and apparently already successful there, offered her services here in New York, and they were not accepted.

Mr. Hopper and Miss Rose replied that there was no disposition to displace the Third Grade Assistant at the 135th Street Branch. That the situation was peculiar because this was the only branch that had a special library. All other special libraries were under the Reference Department and located at the 42nd Street Branch.

That Mrs. Lattimer would retain her status as Third Grade Reference Librarian; that Mr. Schomburg's appointment as Curator was only for one year, and that when his temporary assignment terminated, a Third Grade Reference Librarian would be in charge of this collection, and would most certainly be a colored person. That no other thought had ever entered the mind of the authorities. Miss Rose said that Miss Hawes had not been encouraged to enter the work in New York because she thought her needed so much more in Atlanta.

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Mr. Hopper replied that they did wish well-trained persons, and that more candidates of such training and category should apply.

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2. The members of the conference declared that they would use their influence to see that the proper kind of candidates for positions in the library presented themselves.

47-6-209

The New York Public Library

Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
FIFTH AVENUE & 42ND STREET

New York, January 21, 1932

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please forgive my delay in acknowledging the copy of the memorandum of our conference on the 11th. I was unlucky enough to get a family cold and had to stay in bed for three days.

We are hoping that by September when the next school year opens there may be a chance to appoint a young colored woman thoroughly qualified to take charge of the school work at the 135th Street Library. It happens that the present school worker is about to become a high school librarian, but unfortunately even if we knew some thoroughly qualified young woman at the minute I could not bring her in from the outside, because I am confronted with the terrible job of reducing the number of assistants now employed in the Library. The tremendous increase in work all over the system in the last two years has brought about the employment of a large number of extra employees. We have been hoping against hope that the City would regularize these positions, but the present financial situation is making that impossible, consequently I am having to reduce the staff all over the system and every time there is a vacancy at any point I breathe a sigh of relief, because it means that we can transfer one of the extra people. However, between now and next September the situation ought to shape down and I hope that we may then be able to find and appoint just the right person. Miss Rose has told me of a fine young colored woman, a graduate of the University of Illinois and of the Chicago University, who is now at Howard. We shall get in touch with her, with a view to sounding her out in relation to the possibility of an opening in September.

If at anytime there are any young women you have in mind, I should be very glad if you would have them apply to me so that they may be considered whenever there are possible chances.

We are going through a very difficult time in the Library and unless the present financial situation improves, I fear the worst is yet to come.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin F. Hopper

Franklin F. Hopper
Chief of Circulation Department

FFH:B

January 28, 1932.

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper,
Chief of Circulation Department,
The New York Public Library,
Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

9-bl-21

My dear Mr. Hopper:

I have your kind letter of January 21. I shall try to help you find the proper person for the job which you mention, and if I find anyone, I should be glad to let you know.

I have been pleased to learn that the young woman who Miss Rose did not employ in the Adult Education work in Harlem is apparently having great success in Atlanta. I am enclosing an extract from a letter which she has recently written me. In New York, instead of having a person like this, we have a good-hearted but young and inexperienced girl.

Perhaps you know that unfortunately some of Mr. Schomburg's friends have gone to the Negro press with the situation which we were discussing. I have myself been very careful not to do this, as I realize that it is a matter that can be worked out much better face to face than in the public press.

However, as this article has been printed, I have written to the Editor and corrected the mistakes of the article.

I trust this will find you with improved health.

Very sincerely yours,

12-19-2

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO NEW YORK (CITY) PUBLIC LIBRARY, JAN. 28, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

MAE C. HAWES TO DU BOIS, JAN. 20, 1932 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

[N.Y.C. Public Library]

The New York Public Library

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 West 135th Street

New York, January 29, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

12-16-42

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The New York Public Library and the American Association for Adult Education are cooperating with the aid of the National Urban League to establish an adult education project in the Negro group of New York City. This project is to function through this branch of the library and a field secretary and readers' adviser have been appointed and are already at work.

One function of this project will be to hold a number of institutes for the discussion of matters of general cultural interest or of vital social import to the American citizen.

Towards this end we are hoping to interest a number of people who are specialists in various lines of thought and who would be willing to be called on to conduct group meetings or deliver lectures. In short we want to establish a sort of lecture bureau and enroll your name.

Will you let me know whether this project interests you and whether you will let us, in fact, use you in this way, and, under what conditions.

If you care to call me do so, I shall be glad to talk this over with you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernestine Rose

Ernestine Rose,
Librarian

ER:VMF

The New York Public Library
Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
FIFTH AVENUE & 42ND STREET

New York, February 1, 1932

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

No, I had not the slightest idea that there had been anything in the press about the situation which we were discussing at our recent conference. I should certainly not have approved of any such thing.

I am much interested in the extract from Miss Hawes' letter. When I was in Atlanta in December it was apparent that Miss Hawes is in the way to do a fine piece of work and I really believe that the library people are doing their best to support the undertaking. Miss Hawes told me that she realized it was not easy for them. If her work there proceeds as I hope it will it should have significance for the whole south. Mr. Cartwright and I are both keen to support her, but I quite realize the difficulties and it may well be I shall have to go to Atlanta now and then to help straighten out tangles. However, obviously Miss Hawes has won the respect of all concerned and that is three quarters of the battle. Perhaps it is poor comfort for New York to feel that New York's loss is Atlanta's gain. I really believe that if the work there is successful it may in the long run have more importance than a similarly successful piece of work in New York.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin F. Hopper

Franklin F. Hopper
Chief of Circulation Department

FFH:B

February 5, 1932.

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper,
Chief of Circulation Department,
Public Library,
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

2-9-17

My dear Mr. Hopper:

I am enclosing a letter from Miss Rose and my reply.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

[NYC Public Library]

February 5, 1932.

Miss Ernestine Rose,
Public Library,
West 135th Street Branch,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Rose:

I have your letter of January 29. I am very much interested in Adult Education among American Negroes, and particularly in a large city like New York. For this very reason, I do not think that I shall take part in your movement because I am far from convinced that it is effectively organized, and I am very much afraid that it is going to accomplish so little as compared with what it might do, that it will hurt future efforts to extend the experiment.

I believe that at the head of an Adult Education movement among Negroes of New York there ought to have been put a person trained in education and social work, and associated with such a person, there should have been a trained librarian. I think it was a mistake for you, with all the duties that you have as Branch Librarian, to undertake an Adult Education movement, and I think that your selection for field worker was most unfortunate. The appointee is a fine and charming young woman, but she has neither the force or training suited for so important a work. She may develop

into such a worker in time, but she has had no chance as yet. As compared with the work already going forward in Atlanta, it seems to me that the work in New York is lagging behind and is not properly planned, and I find again that I cannot keep from thinking that the chief difficulty is that you do not trust colored people of ability, education and force. That you are continually seeking to do the work yourself and to depend upon good-natured and pleasant colored helpers, without real strength and initiative. I may be mistaken in this, but if this is true, your work in Adult Education, as well as in other lines, is bound to be a failure.

2-19-21

For the above reasons, I do not think it would be right for me to have any part in the work until I am convinced of its proper planning and efficiency.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NYC Public Library]

12-10-49

February 26, 1932.

Miss Ernestine Rose,
135th Street Branch,
The New York Public Library,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Rose:

Answering your letter of January 29, I beg to say that I am at present busy with writing and lecturing, in addition to my editorial work. If, however, later in the spring I find that I can help with my services in the Adult Education Movement in Harlem, I shall be glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NEW YORK (CITY) - GEORGE WASHINGTON

City of New York Commission

for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of

George Washington

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
JAMES J. WALKER

1732 1932

CHAIRMAN
GROVER A. WHALEN

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-2772 2-2773 2-2774

HOTEL COMMODORE
NEW YORK CITY

February 10, 1932

My dear Mr. DuBois:

You are invited to become a member of the City of New York Commission for the Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington.

We hope for your interest and cooperation in plans for an impressive and outstanding celebration throughout Greater New York. Our City's commemoration of the George Washington Bicentennial will be watched with interest by the whole country. Our observance must be worthy of the great part played by this City in the life of our first President.

Your commission of appointment by the Mayor under the seal of the City of New York will follow your acceptance. We shall be honored by your association in this great patriotic undertaking.

An immediate reply will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Grover A. Whalen

GROVER A. WHALEN
CHAIRMAN.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 5th Avenue
New York City

47-6-469

[NEW YORK (CITY) — GEORGE WASHINGTON]
GW

February 17, 1932.

Grover A. Whalen, Esq.,
Hotel Commodore,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

In accordance with your letter of February 10, I shall be glad to be a member of the Commission for the Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Birthday of George Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4-17-4-460

No. 3145 (NEW YORK (CITY) - GEORGE WASHINGTON III)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

MR. KILIAEN VAN. RENSSELAER, SECRETARY
CITY OF NEW YORK
GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION
SUITE 2100, THE COMMODORE
NEW YORK CITY

PLEASE RESERVE _____ SEATS FOR THE

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL BANQUET

HOTEL COMMODORE
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1932

RESERVATIONS MAY BE MADE TO INCLUDE LADIES. TICKETS ARE $8.00 PER PERSON
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO CHARLES E. MURPHY, TREASURER
THIS CARD OF ACCEPTANCE WILL BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE BANQUET SEATING LIST
PRINT NAMES CLEARLY. RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1932

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

OVER

41-15B-4

GUESTS

Du Bois

City of New York
George Washington
Bicentennial Commission

respectfully invites

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois

to be present at the

Presidential Inaugural Banquet

to be held on

Saturday, the thirtieth of April
One thousand nine hundred thirty-two
The Commodore
New York City
seven P.M.

R.S.V.P.
Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Secretary
The Commodore
New York City

41-158-5

[NEW YORK CITY] - GEORGE WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-0065 2-0066 2-0067 2-0068

City of New York Commission

for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of

George Washington

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
JAMES J. WALKER

HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN
DR. ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN
DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
JULES S. BACHE
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU
JOHN W. DAVIS
DR. JOHN H. FINLEY
HIS EMINENCE PATRICK CARDINAL HAYES
DR. NATHAN KRASS
RT. REV. BISHOP WILLIAM T. MANNING
OGDEN L. MILLS
MAJOR GENERAL DENNIS E. NOLAN
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN
REAR ADMIRAL W. W. PHELPS
VICTOR F. RIDDER
ALFRED E. SMITH
WILLIAM H. WOODIN
FELIX WARBURG

GENERAL CHAIRMAN
GROVER A. WHALEN

GENERAL CHAIRMAN, WOMEN'S DIVISION
MRS. WILLIAM H. GOOD

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
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1732 — HOTEL COMMODORE

1932 — NEW YORK CITY

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RICHMOND
JOSEPH GRAHAM
MRS. CHARLES E. SIMONSON

May 20, 1932

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Dubois,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

My dear Mr. Dubois:

It gives us a great deal of pleasure to make the following report in connection with the activities of your Commission, since its organization in January, 1932:

1. A replica of Federal Hall, which formerly stood at Broad and Wall Streets, has been reproduced in Bryant Park, Manhattan.

2. A replica of Mount Vernon, home of George Washington, has been reproduced in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

3. The Inaugural Day Ceremonies on April 30, 1932, portrayed with exactness the historical occasion which took place one hundred and forty-three years ago, when George Washington took the oath of office as the First President of the United States, in Federal Hall, New York City.

4. The Presidential Inaugural Banquet was held at the Hotel Commodore on April 30th, and followed the lines of the original banquet held one hundred and forty-three

417-9-1961

years ago in New York City.

5. Federal Hall, Bryant Park, Manhattan, was dedicated on April 30th.

6. The replica of Mount Vernon, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was dedicated on Sunday, May 7th.

7. In all public and private schools Bicentennial programs have been arranged and sponsored by the Commission.

8. Fifty patriotic programs have been arranged under the sponsorship of the Commission.

9. Thousands of memorial trees have been planted through the sponsorship of the Commission.

The above gives you a thumb-nail sketch of the program to date of the City of New York George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

We feel that your Commission has made a substantial contribution through its activities to our country, state and city, and has reawakened a spirit of patriotism and civic pride which we hope will always endure.

The members of the Commission have been asked to assist by making a contribution to help defray the expenses incident to the Commission's activities.

We are pleased to advise you that our appeal has met with quick response and we are sure you will wish to join with those who have already made their contribution. Any financial assistance will be appreciated.

Checks should be made payable to the order of Charles E. Murphy, Treasurer, Room 2105, Commodore Hotel, New York City.

Very truly yours,

Grover A. Whalen

GROVER A. WHALEN
CHAIRMAN.

417-6-462

[NEW YORK (STATE) — BUREAU OF MOT VEH.]

Motor Vehicles

1933

12-10-41

November 28, 1932.

New York Bureau of
Motor Vehicles,
New York State Bureau,
150 Court Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check for($19.75), Nineteen Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents, in payment for renewal of registration for my passenger car. I should like to have the same number as last year, 1N422.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12.10

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

JUNE 1. 1932

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to June 30 (Local Messages Included 66)	4	25
Additional Local Messages, to May 31, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)	1	25
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)		
Address Directory and Other Directory Charges to June 30, Inclusive		
Balance Due on Previous Bill		
Total	5	50 #

Paid by Check No. _____ **Dated** _____

(See Other Side)

1/32

DO NOT PAY THIS BILL TO A COLLECTOR

When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

If you mail payment please return stub and retain bill for your record.

Receipts will be sent on mail payments only when specially requested.

TABLE OF CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MESSAGES

From Number Included in Local Service Charge	Rate per Message
to 300	5¢ each
Next 300	4 ½¢ each
Next 300	4¢ each
Others	3 ¾¢ each

NOTE: ALL CALLS WITHIN NEW YORK CITY ARE BILLED AS LOCAL MESSAGES. A CHARGE OF ONE, TWO OR THREE LOCAL MESSAGES, DEPENDING UPON THE POINT CALLED, IS MADE FOR EACH SUCH CALL OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE MINUTES DURATION.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

TOLL SERVICE AND OTHER CHARGES

EDG 4 9223

JUN	PLACE CALLED		AMOUNT	CODE*
2	BALTO		55	N
	"		1 00	N
7	PITMAN		35	N
	PHILA		35	N
13	BALTIMORE		55	N
	"	C	85	N
22	PHILA		45	N
			4.10	

12.10

*EXPLANATION OF CODE

A—APPOINTMENT RATE
E—EVENING RATE
M—MESSENGER CALL RATE
N—NIGHT RATE
P—PERSON TO PERSON RATE
R—REPORT CHARGE
L—POSTAL—TELEGRAM
CABLEGRAM—RADIOGRAM
U—WESTERN UNION—TELEGRAM
CABLEGRAM—RADIOGRAM
NO CODE—STATION TO STATION DAY RATE

C—IN PLACE CALLED COLUMN INDICATES MESSAGE RECEIVED COLLECT

12.10

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

JULY 1, 1932

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to July 31 (Local Messages Included 66)	4	25
Additional Local Messages, to June 30, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)	4	10
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)		
Address Directory and Other Directory Charges to July 31, Inclusive		
Balance Due on Previous Bill		
Total	8	35 *

Paid by Check No. _____ Dated _____

(See Other Side)

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When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

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TABLE OF CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MESSAGES

From Number Included in Local Service Charge	Rate per Message
to 300	5¢ each
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Next 300	4¢ each
Others	3¾¢ each

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12.10

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

OCTOBER 1. 1932

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to Oct. 31 (Local Messages Included 66)	4	25
Additional Local Messages, to Sept. 30, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)		70
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)		
Directory Advertising—Address Directory Charges to Oct. 31		
Balance Due on Previous Bill		
Total	4	95 *

Paid by Check No. _____ **Dated** _____

(See Other Side)

DO NOT PAY THIS BILL TO A COLLECTOR

When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

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Receipts will be sent on mail payments only when specially requested.

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12.10

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Paid
Dec 5

NOVEMBER 1, 1932

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to Nov. 30 (Local Messages Included 66)		4	25
Additional Local Messages, to Oct. 31, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)			
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)		1	88
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)			
Directory Advertising—Address Directory Charges to Nov. 30			
Balance Due on Previous Bill			
	Total	6	13 *

Paid by Check No. _____ **Dated** _____

(See Other Side)

1/32

DO NOT PAY THIS BILL TO A COLLECTOR

When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

If you mail payment please return stub and retain bill for your record.

Receipts will be sent on mail payments only when specially requested.

TABLE OF CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MESSAGES

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12.10

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

DECEMBER 1. 1932

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to Dec. 31 ..... (Local Messages Included)	66	4 25
Additional Local Messages, to Nov. 30, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)		3 83
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)		
Directory Advertising—Address Directory Charges to Dec. 31		
Balance Due on Previous Bill		~~6 13~~
Total		~~14 21~~ * 8.08

Pd

Paid by Check No. _____ **Dated** _____

(See Other Side)

1/32

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

Jan. 27, 1932.

12-19-12

Dr. W. E. Dubois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

As you know, the condition of tenant farmers - particularly Negro tenant farmers - is very unhappy at the present time. A group of our state officers, as well as members of the Inte racial Commission and many fine people of both races in Eastern North Carolina have worked out a program for a Conference to be held at Greenville, North Carolina, on February 5.

This may not be the best thing to do, but we believe it will be of some service, and may help in some way to suggest to both land owners and tenants some ways by which the conditions can be made better. We extend to you and your co-workers a cordial invitation to attend this meeting.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN EG

Negro farmers

February 5, 1932.

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Director, Division Negro Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

12-19-16

My dear Mr. Newbold:

I thank you very much for your invitation to the conference at Greenville. I think it is a fine idea and I wish I could be present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

May 9, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

28-12-8

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

A student from Birmingham, Alabama, says that he was told by a newspaper man there that following the stir over the Williams case about seventy-five Negroes were quietly murdered by police and other white people. I should like to know if you heard any rumors of this kind and if so whether you believe there is anything to them.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GBJ-h

GUY B. JOHNSON
Research Associate

(2)

[N.C, U of - Inst

May 14, 1932.

Mr. Guy B. Johnson,
Research Associate,
Institute for Research in Social Science,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

28-12-9

There have been in Birmingham, Ala. an extraordinary number of murders and abuse of colored people in recent years, but I never have been able to get an authentic, detailed statement of what has occurred, and I never have heard any definite number, such as "seventy-five" murdered Negroes.

It would be a very excellent thing if some institution like yours would make a real investigation of the Birmingham situation, make it honestly and thoroughly and not with the idea of whitewashing the affair, as the Atlanta Inter-Racial Commission did in the case of Juliette Derricotte.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBL/DW

[NUTTING?] I am writing & telling her you are out of town (but you may wish to see it now.)

DAYTON BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE
COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES
137 NORTH LUDLOW STREET
DAYTON, OHIO

March 15, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor,
Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

21-3-90

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A

As the leader of a discussion group of influential white women which has chosen to concern itself with the plans and policies connected with a new junior high school which is being built in the center of Dayton's Negro section, I am writing to ask you for some of the information which we seem to lack, especially with regard to what Negroes themselves think about the relative values of an all-colored as over against a mixed school.

The significant factors in our situation seem to be as follows:

Dayton has a population of 200,000 - 10% of which is colored; we are situated near enough to Kentucky to have some distinctly southern attitudes on the part of many of our citizens; Negroes and whites ride together on street cars, but Negroes are not admitted to down town moving picture shows or restaurants. Up to the present time we have had no all-colored schools, though Negro children have been restricted in the use of swimming pools, and segregated in gymnasium classes. One grade school has a main building with both white and Negro children under white teachers, and a temporary building for colored children under colored teachers. There seems to be an unwrittem law that white children should not be placed under Negro teachers.

The new school is so located as to insure a large majority of Negro children in attendance. The whites on the West Side are bringing heavy pressure to bear on the superintendent of schools to have all-Negro school, both faculty and children. Others interested in this situation fear that the practice of segregation will be much more firmly established in the community if this is done, and would like to see at least two or three white teachers and if possible a few white children to keep the Paul Lawrence Dunbar School from being, to all intents and purposes, a segregated school.

May I ask what you yourself would consider wise in such a situation, and what you would think the main trends of Negro thinking

would be? We are very anxious to see this school started right - whatever that may be - and will deeply appreciate your viewpoint on this matter. I might add that the time element is important - what is done must be done quickly - so a prompt reply will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Nutting

Elizabeth Nutting, Sec'y
Character Building Division
Council of Social Agencies.

21-3-91

[NUTTING]

March 22, 1932

Miss Elisabeth Nutting
c/o Council of Social Agencies
137 North Ludlow Street
Dayton, Ohio

21-3-92

My dear Miss Nutting:

Your letter of March 15 has just reached me as I have been away from my office in order to lecture at Atlanta University. I am afraid my answer will be too late for any specific use you may have had in mind but I venture to express my opinion as follows:

It is always unfortunate and against the fundamental idea of free popular education to separate the pupils on any artificial basis. As far as possible public school children should not be segregated according to the income of their parents, according to their home culture and surroundings, according to their national race or color. The public school should be a great democracy where all elements of the population come to realize the essential humanity of each.

This ideal cannot always be reached. We find continually in modern cities that the arrangements of the community into exclusive sections and slums segregate the rich from the poor. There are schools mainly attended by Italian workers and schools inflated anddesigned for old American families. Nevertheless usually there is no open and advertised segregation according to wealth and nationality, but there is an attempt in the United States to educate colored and white children separately.

Where public opinion is as fixed and immovable as in this city where I write, Atlanta, Georgia, separate schools are inevitable and at present best for the purposes of education. On the other hand it would be a calamity if in New York or Boston there were similar segregation. In a border city like Dayton the problem is such that no outsider can bring much wisdom. Public opinion among thoughtful colored people, and I think among most far-seeing white people, would think it would be most unfortunate if the new Dunbar High School were made exclusively a Negro school. On the other hand if Negro children in the mixed schools are not receiving proper attention and training, if they do not enlist the interest and friendliness of the teachers, if the teachers must inevitably and always be white, then colored children cannot receive in such schools the education that is their due and some separation is almost inevitable.

Even in such case, however, it may be possible to save some remnants among the debris and as you suggest in your fourth paragraph, keep in the school some white pupils and insist upon a mixed staff of teachers. But whether Dayton is civilised enough for this procedure, I do not know.

If there is any further information that I can give you I shall be very glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:DW

21-3-93

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

January 3, 1932

Mr. Walter White
Secretary N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. White:

In reply to your pleasant letter of December 31, I am sorry that I cannot attend the January meeting of the Board. So far as I can see now, I shall probably not be able to attend the February meeting, but as to that I am not certain.

I am glad you liked the text book report. So far as I am concerned I could not at present proceed to draw up the memorial the report suggests. Experience seems to indicate that where the Board desires anything to be done it should give explicit instructions in a resolution or some other unquestionable document. I should not be justified in proceeding upon my own judgment.

I hope your labors in the Scottsboro case are to be rewarded with the freeing of these innocent young men.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Charles Edward Russell

12-24

11-182-10

January 5, 1932.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Spingarn:

During my absence in Cincinnati your letter of December 29 came. I answered it, sending the answer to Amenia. I am enclosing a copy of my answer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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VICE-PRESIDENTS
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JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
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Charles Edward Russell

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Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

William T. Andrews
Special Legal Assistant

January 5, 1932

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

At the Annual Meeting of the Association held yesterday you were re-elected a member of the Board of Directors for the term expiring December 31, 1934.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

ACTING TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

12-24-3

January
5th
1932

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

You will find enclosed self-explanatory copy of correspondence with Dr. Russell relative to the text-book report. What would you suggest my saying to Dr. Russell? If the Committee waits until after the February meeting of the Board for authorization to proceed with the preparation of the memorial it would be late in February or early in March before we could have it in shape to present.

The minutes of the November meeting of the Board, relating to the matter, read as follows:

> "NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS: The survey of New York City Public School textbooks just completed for the National Office was commented upon by Mr. J. E. Spingarn and Dr. Du Bois, to whom it had been referred for consideration, and it was then discussed at length by the Board.
>
> "The Chairman appointed a committee to go through with the matter of protesting against the publication in textbooks of statements regarding the Negro which are untrue and which discredit him: Mr. Russell, chairman; Mr. J. E. Spingarn, Dr. Du Bois."

Does it not seem that this is sufficient authorization to proceed?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

WW:CTF

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

January
5th
1932

My dear Dr. Russell:

We were very sorry you couldn't be at the interesting Board meeting we had yesterday.

I am taking up with Mr. Spingarn and other members of the Board the matter of the memorial and you will hear from me when I shall have heard from them.

Unhappily, our efforts to help in the Scottsboro case have been blocked by the Communists, as you will note by the enclosed statement.

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

Dr. Charles Edward Russell
2011 I Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WW:CTF

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

January 6, 1932.

11-46-39

Dear Du Bois:

I received your letter from Cincinnati and now acknowledge your confirmation of it from New York. A member of the Board to whom I showed it said: "He's just a badly brought up child who needs a spanking." It grieves me, as one of your friends, that you should subject yourself to such a characterization.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Spingarn

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

[J. E. Spingarn] J. E. Spingarn
Waelder White
America

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY OF THE AMENIA CONFERENCE

January 6, 1932.

To my mind, the procedure should be as follows:

1. From wide correspondence to select a list of about 50 people who might be invited.

2. To have the Committee of Administration go over their list carefully, considering the persons, and the correspondence sending them.

3. To correspond with the persons to be invited, writing personal letters to each in order to sound them out on the matter of a conference and the possibility of their attending.

4. Finally, to invite about 30, with the idea that perhaps twenty of these would be present. Thereafter, regular correspondence to the extent of two or more letters should be kept up with those invited, sending them travel schedules, suggested topics, names of conferees, etc.

47-6-20

[J. E. SPINGARN]

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY

January 9, 1932.

In my mind, the procedure as to the Amenia Conference should be as follows:

1. Selection of a list of about 30 persons, perferably 30-40 years of age, to be invited. These should be selected as follows:

   A. Officers of the N. A. A. C. P. should be asked to suggest names of persons whom they know personally.

   B. Friends of the N. A. A. C. P. and acquaintances and prominent citizens should be asked to suggest in their community one or more young men or women of education and intelligence, character and courage, who might attend.

   C. This list should be carefully culled by the Committee of Administration and reduced to about 100 persons.

   D. This 100 more or less should be engaged in correspondence as to the need of conference and the possibility of their attending some such meeting in the near future.

   E. Finally, about 30 of the more promising should be formally invited.

2. Regular correspondence with the persons invited should be carried on with travel schedules, suggested topics, names of conferees, etc.

61-9-14

J. E. Spingarn
Walter White

Amenia Conference

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY

January 9, 1932.

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1. Selection of a list of about 30 persons, perferably 30-40 years of age, to be invited. These should be selected as follows:

   A. Officers of the N. A. A. C. P. should be asked to suggest names of persons whom they know personally.

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   C. This list should be carefully culled by the Committee of Administration and reduced to about 100 persons.

   D. This 100 more or less should be engaged in correspondence as to the need of conference and the possibility of their attending some such meeting in the near future.

   E. Finally, about 30 of the more promising should be formally invited.

2. Regular correspondence with the persons invited should be carried on with travel schedules, suggested topics, names of conferees, etc.

47-6-416

[NAACP]

11-22-90

January 11, 1932.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Russell:

I have just sent a Memorandum to Mr. White saying that the vote of the Board without doubt gave you power to go ahead with the textbook protest.

Very sincerely yours,

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

January 11, 1932.

I think Mr. Russell has ample authority from the vote of the Board to go forward with his textbook protest.

12-24-4

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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J. E. SPINGARN

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William T. Andrews
Special Legal Assistant

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

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WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

January
12th
1932

TO MEMBERS OF THE SPINGARN MEDAL
AWARD COMMITTEE:

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard
Dr. James H. Dillard
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Dr. John Hope
Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.

Will it be convenient for you to meet on either Saturday, January 30th or Monday, February 1st, to select the Spingarn Medalist for this year?

Please let me hear from you as soon as possible.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary.

WW:CTF

47-C-428

12-24-5

January 15, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

Mr. Wellborn Kelley (34 Jane Street, New York) has written a novel which is to be published by William Morrow.

In the novel Mr. Kelley refers to the official statement issued to the French people by the American Army during the World War warning the French officials against fraternizing with Negroes.

The publisher has said to Mr. Kelley that he cannot publish this without verification for fear of a suit for criminal libel.

Have you a copy of the order in question? If so, would you be willing to let Mr. Kelley come in and see it? If you will let me know I will telephone Mr. Kelley when you will see him.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee on Administration

January 18,1932

Present: Mr. J. E. Spingarn, Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Publicity, the Field Secretary.

Regrets from Miss Ovington and Dr. Du Bois.

SCOTTSBORO CASES: For the information of the Committee the Secretary reported on developments in the Scottsboro Cases since the withdrawal of the Association from the cases. This report is included in the Secretary's report to the February meeting of the Board.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Stephen R. Roddy, in reply to letters received from Mr. Roddy urging further payment by the N.A.A.C.P. for services rendered by him in the Scottsboro Cases; and to say to Mr. Roddy that the N.A.A.C.P. is of the opinion that he has been paid in full, requesting of him an itemized statement of what he thinks is due him.

COLORED WAR VETERANS: The Secretary brought to the attention of the Committee correspondence from Colonel Frank Morgan of Richmond, Virginia, telling of the stealing from colored war veterans of twelve dollars per month of the twenty dollars per month allowed them by the government. He reported that the National Office is looking into the matter and that it is felt that valuable inforation can be gained if someone from the National Office, say the Assistant Secretary, is sent to Richmond to talk with Colonel Morgan.

The consensus of opinion was that the Assistant Secretary should make the trip to Richmond and also, if the facts obtained at Richmond warranted it, to other points in the South so as to gather additional evidence of this practice.

COLORED PRESS: Discussion of the attitude of the Colored Press toward the N.A.A.C.P. was entered into. It was the general feeling of the Committee that it might be well to have a day session of the Washington Conference devoted to the Colored Press, with representatives of that group furnishing the entire program for that session; also that the railroad fare one way should be paid by the Association, for those taking part on the program.

NEW YORK BRANCH: There wasdiscussion as to work being done

by the recently organized New York Branch.

It was voted that the Executive Secretary of the Branch, Mr. William C. Anderson, be asked to come to the National Office for a conference with the Executives regarding his future work. At this conference Mr. Anderson is to be told very definitely what is expected of a Branch in New York City.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

Walter White

Secretary

12-23-

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

January 19, 1932.

I can meet the Spingarn Medal Committee

either January 30 or February 1.

12-24

[NAACP]

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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MARY WHITE OVINGTON

12-10-22

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

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ROBERT W. BAGNALL DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
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Charles H. Studin

Jan. 22, 1932----

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-
While I have not spoken to you about the matter since the time, I certainly would not wish to leave you, or any one else, under the impression that there was any desire to leave you with sole, or even with chief, responsibility for the document which you read at the request of all of us at the special meeting of the Board in last December,-- the document criticising the administration of the Association in certain particulars, and seeking to correct certain erroneous statements of fact. I have insistently maintained on all occasions that you acted for the others, chiefly because as a member of the Board you would have full right to be present at the meeting,-- and that the matter contained in the statement was based on data voluntarily furnished by the other executives.

It was understood that the statement would be made by all the men, or not at all.

Later one of them decided to withdraw his name, as not having sufficient knowledge out of his own experience; then another, at the same time, withdrew his, as having found certain things, I was told, a bit contrary to the way in which he himself had reported them.

That practically withdrew the whole matter,-- and left it clearly right and proper for any of us to say, as I think I had already heard said in the meeting, that no attack on any person's character and no mere animosity toward any individual actuated us, and that we would withdraw our names from any part of the document which could be so construed,-- but would still stand on the facts as claimed in respect to our respective departments of work,-- and that we each and severally claimed equal responsibility in any event.

I feel sure that there has been no disposition to take advantage of the fact that you acted as mere spokesman for the group. I should certainly resent that interpretation.

Personally, I shall be glad to talk over this matter, or any other matter, with you at any time.

Very truly yours, Wm. P. Pickens

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MARY WHITE OVINGTON

12-24-7

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DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

January 25, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

At the December meeting of the Board of Directors there was discussion of Article VIII, Section 5, of the Association's Constitution which provides that independent nominations for members of the Board must be made not less than sixty (60) days before the Annual Meeting of the Association.

At this meeting it was voted that the said Article be changed so that independent nominations may be filed with the Secretary thirty days before the Annual Meeting.

In accordance with the provision of the Constitution which states that notice of a proposed amendment shall be given in writing to each member of the Board at least seven days prior to the meeting at which same is to be acted upon,

Notice is hereby given that this matter will be taken up for consideration at the meeting of the Board on Monday, February 8, 1932.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

12-10-57

January 26, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO: Mr. Wilkins (Please pass on -)
Mr. Seligmann — Good suggestion WJS
Dr. Du Bois

What do you think of the attached letter from J. Neilson Barry?

We might ask Senator Wagner and perhaps also one of the senators from Oregon. McNary has been very friendly toward us.

We should push.
Crisis might well
use this letter

[enclosure]

Negroes of Distinction

J. NEILSON BARRY
GREENHILLS. ROUTE FIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

January 17th 1932.

Mr James Weldon Johnson,
Ex.Sect. Nat.Assoc.Ad.Col.People
69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.City.

841

JAN 22 1932

Dear Mr Johnson

Will you please be so kind as to forward this letter to some person who is especially interested in promoting the realization of the importance of the colored people by means of honoring those whose services have been of national importance.

And very much oblige

Yours very truly

J. Neilson Barry.

12-10-55

Dear Sir

There is an opportunity for honoring a most worthy and estimable colored man who is well worthy of honor. This may be accomplished without any expense and in a manner to attract national attention to him and to his services, with a permament reminder of his interesting life.

His name was George Bush, born in Pennsylvania, and who fought with Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. He was competent and efficient and succeeded in acquiring a considerable amount of wealth for that time and locality. However, he found that there was so much prejudice against colored people in St Louis and that region, that he determined to make his home in the newer regions, called OREGON. This in 1844.

The year previous the first wagon train of emigrants had gone to the Oregon country, so George Bush and some of his white friends formed a party to cross the plains. Two families of white people were not able to afford the long and expensive journey, so Mr Bush contributed the necessary amount to defray the expense.

There was at that time a dispute between the United States and Great Britian in regard to the international boundary. Great Britian wishing it to include what is now western Washington, and the United States wishing what is now western Washington. There was also some small areas such as south Vancouver island, the Nelson, B.C. country, A tiny corner of Idaho and a small triangle in western Montana, besides the triangle in the Olympic peninsula. These being necessary in a strict scientific delineation on a map, but the term western Washington conveys a simple and practical conception.

over

It had been arranged between the two nations, in 1818, that until the boundary should have become established, that all the region west of the Rocky Mountains should be equally open to the subjects and citizens of both Great Britian and the United States.

All permament American settlers had made homes south of the Columbia river, which Great Britian did not claim, since there could be no question as to their right and title when the boundary should be established, whether along the Columbia river as Great Britian wished, or along the forty-ninth parallel of latitude as the United States wished.

On the other hand many British subjects has made homes south of the Columbia river, since they had been assured by a representative of the President, a naval officer named Slacum, that their land claims would be recognized by the United States whenever the boundary should be established

Owing to the influx of settlers, both Americans and British, several hundred settlers had made homes in the Willamette valley, now Oregon state, south of Portland, Oregon. Since there was need for some form of community organization until the United States extended jurisdiction and authorized a regular government, the British and American settlers organized a "government" in 1841. The opposition of Admiral Wilkes, who had been sent to investigate conditions in the Oregon country, caused the first effort to remain undeveloped, but on July 5th 1843 the settlers organized a much more effective quasi governemnt. Later, in 1845, a third form, was established and was effective and very useful.

Unfortunately at that period the slavery question was very acute, and many of the white people moved to Oregon to avoid competition with the owners of slaves, who were able to compete more successfully on account of having labor which cost them very little.

In order to prevent such competiotion from arising in the Oregon country the quasi government passed some extremely cruel and inhuman laws, possibly the most cruel and inhuman of any laws directed against colored people. The laws provided that if any free negro or mulatto should come to the Oregon country south of the Columbia river;(since at that time the quasi government was only for the south side not claimed by Great Britian) the free negro or mulatto should have from twenty to thirty nine lashes upon the bare back, and this to be repeated every six months solely as punishment for having ancestors who were of the African race, as God made them.

Mr Bush and his party knew nothing of such inhumanity, and it was not until reaching the Dalles, just east of the Cascade mountains, 200 miles from the Pacific ocean, that they learned of these cruel and inhuman laws.

Mr Bush was then left at the Dalles, on the Columbia river, and the party continued and made a settlement at what is now Washougal, Wash. where they were in the region claimed by Great Britian. Mr Bush then joined them, where he was protected by the British flag.

Fearing to attempt to settle in the Willamette valley, where Mr Bush would become liable to the constantly repeated lashes, a party was sent to explore for homes in the Puget Sound region, in the portion claimed by Great Britian. Finding a suitable place(near Tacoma,Wash) the party moved there and established the first permament American settlement in the disputed region. as a direct result of the cruel laws.

841
JAN 22 1932

This important settlement was the direct result of Mr Bush being a colored man, and it became of enormous importance.

At that period there was expectation of war between Great Britian and the United States, on account of the dispute regarding the boundary in the Oregon country. Each country sent officials. The United States sending Slacum of the Navy, Wilkes and his squadron of naval vessels, and Fremont the "Pathfinder" and finally Howison on U.S.S.Shark, which anchored beside Fort Vancouver, the great emporium of the Hudson's Bay Co.

In the same way Great Britian send officials, a war vessel, which anchored in Puget Sound and two army officials representing the Governor of Canada. These visited the war ship.

In this way the two most prominent of the Naval officers, one the brother of Lord Aberdeen, the principlal official in England for foreign affairs, and the other a son of Sir Robert Peel, very prominent in England. These two and the two army officers saw the American settlers with the colored man, George Bush, and the son of Sir Robert Pell was sent direct to England to report.

12-10-56

Immediately after his arrival with the report of these Americans having settled in the disputed region of what is now Western Washington, Great Britian relinquished her claim to western Washington, and the boundary was established giving western Washington to the United States, although the eight men and their families were the only Americans in the disputed region, while there were many hundred British subjects in the region. Also many hundreds south of the Columbia river.

George Bush, therefore, was the most obvious cause of that region becoming part of the United States, and the prime cause of the settlement of the long dispute in regard to the boundary. He was a most estimable man, the later Oregon laws expressly exempted him by name from any disability on account of his color. His son took a first prize at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and he and his family have always been highly regarded and esteemed.

This historical data is necessary to explain the present opprtunity for honoring him.

At the last two Sessions of Congress a bill has been presented to obtain ~~$25~~x $125,000.11 from the Government for a memorial building at Champoeg, Oregon. for the purpose of "Commemorating the deeds and achievements of the early patriots whose efforts were responsible for the establishments of the title of the United States to the Oregon country"

The newspapers state that this bill is to be again presented, and if some Representative of Congress should insist that the name of George Bush should be prominently mentioned in this connection, it would attract general public attention to his great and valuable services to our country.

He is well worthy of all honor, yet unless some effort is made the honor due to him will not be made while many whose services were much less will receive the honor due to him.

over

If any Congressmen should propose that his name be prominently mentioned in the proposed bill for commemorating the patriots, it will attract national attention, and if succesful will insure his name being always commemorated in connection with the proposed memorial building.

It will cost nothing, merely the slight trouble of taking the matter up with some Congressmen, and I shall be happy to furnish any historical data that may be needed.

The historical data is easily available in the Library of Congress, since "This thing was not done in a corner." The cruel and inhuman laws were written in the statute books and are easily authenticated, while the numerous mentions of the noted Bush party by very many of the emigrants are found in many published books and historical publications.

The official reports of this American party mentioned by the naval and army officers of Great Britian are easily available, and the well known fact of the immediate relinquishment by Great Britain of her claim to western Washington, as soon as the George Bush party settled in the disputed region is easily authenticated.

I am personally interested as a historian, since George Bush deserves the honor that is now liable to be given to others less worthy of honor, and so deprive him of what is due to him.

I will be glad to suplly exact referances to material in the Library of Congress, so that the honor due to this most estimable and worthy colored man may be appropriately given to him, rather than to the little quasi gorvernment which passed the cruel and inhuman laws.

Very sincerely yours

J. Neilson Barry.

[NAACP]

11-46-33

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

January 28, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

This is to convey to you the thanks of the National Office staff for your presiding on last Monday evening at the lecture on Russia by Dr. John Haynes Holmes. The venture was not the financial success we would have liked it to be, but some little profit will be realized.

Sincerely yours,

Roy Wilkins

Assistant Secretary

RW/ID

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

Walter White

January 29, 1932.

I can meet the Spingarn Medal Committee on any of the following dates:

February 1—5

February 9—11

February 16-20

February 23-27

March 25-30

I thought that these dates would help you in negotiating with the other members.

12-24

Spingarn Medal

12-24-9

February 4, 1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

Here is copy of a letter we have received from Willie L. Buffington of Edgefield, South Carolina in which he requests pictures which might be used in his Mirroscope Projector in connection with lectures he plans making on colored people. I have written Mr. Buffington that I am referring his letter to you.

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

1206 Jones Street,
Edgefield, S. C.
Feb. 1, 1932.

Nat. Ass'n for Advancement of Colored People,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I wish that you would send me descriptive literature concerning the work which your ass'n is intended to perform for your race that I might become better acquainted with it.

12-24-10

I use a Mirroscope Projector in my lectures to social clubs, etc., and have often thought that I would get up a "Good Will" lecture upon the advancement of "Our Brother's of the Dark Continent" if I could secure material sufficient to supply the talk and pictures enough to illustrate it well. Maybe you have these things to send out as a part of your work. The machine can use any picture, post card size, whether it is a pen drawing or original or clipped. I would have pictures from the introduction of slavery until the present date of progress made.

Let me hear from you, whether you have the material to send or not, giving me the addresses of any other organization for the advancement of the Negro race. How about the African Blood Brotherhood?

I am deeply concerned about the colored youth of the South in these trying times with the School system and the public. I know of boys and girls who are not in school because they haven't books, and can't get them for lack of funds. I too, know of teachers in colored schools that will be glad to alter the standard and let the pupil use any book, so I wonder could you call for all the old text-books in a school in New York and send them to a Country School about sixteen miles from this place, if so you may ship them to me, prepaid, and I will see that they get them, to be used by unfortunate pupils and kept as a school library. I am willing to do what I can which is so small toward what is to be done, for this condition exists everywhere since the depression. I am especially interested in a school in the community in which I was reared. Let me hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,
In Humanity's service,

(Signed) Willie L. Buffington.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WILKINS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

February 5, 1932.

11-46-34

These are excellent suggestions. I am going to follow them right up.

[NAACP]

New York, February 5, 1932.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE AND DR. DU BOIS:

At the January meeting of the Board of Directors I proposed that the Chairman be authorized to appoint, without expense to the Association, an impartial outside expert who could make a sytematic survey of the administration, conduct, and expenditures of the General Offices and the Crisis, and report the findings to the Chairman for his personal guidance. This authorization was granted by a vote of the Board, and I have at last obtained a competent person to undertake the survey in the person of Miss Edna Lonigan, who will begin her work on Monday morning, February 8th, about ten o'clock. She is an economist and statistician by profession. As the former Chief Statistician of the New York State Labor Department, with an office force of some sixty men and women under her immediate supervision, she is familar with the most advanced methods of statistics as well as with the practical workings of a modern office. As member of the research staff of the President's Committee on Social Trends, working in the department of philanthropy, she has become familar with the whole problem of modern philanthropy and the practical problems of philanthropic organizations. She has published numerous reports on labor, industrial, and philanthropic [redacted], and articles on ecomomic subjects in the New Republic and other periodicals. She has been a reader of the Crisis for several years, and is familar in a general way with our work. She is a woman of discretion and impartial mind.

I have asked her to make herself familar with our two offices in every detail, and to make such recommendations as she may think wise to me. If her findings and recommendations seem in my judgment of sufficient validity or interest, I shall submit them in whole or in part to the Board, but only after consultation with executives in regard to problems about which I am in doubt. Various lines of enquiry have been suggested to her in advance; but in order that her survey may be as detached and unbiassed as possible I think it best that during the actual progress of her work she should not have any contacts with members of the Board, or receive information or advice from any of them unless she specifically requests it.

May I therefore ask you to give her the widest opportunity to make herself familar with our work, and will you see that your colleagues and subordinates place at her disposal any information she may desire, and give her access to all books, records, vouchers, etc., she may care to examine?

J. E. Spingarn

J. E. Spingarn,
Chairman of the Board.

Attention of Miss Madison
Please give orders to Clerks &c
Return this to my desk
D

9-0-94-11

[NAACP]

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET
NEW YORK

February 6, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,-

May I introduce Miss Edna Lonigan, who has consented to undertake the systematic survey of the Association authorized by the Board?

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Spingarn

J. E. Spingarn

11-46-04

[NAACP]

February 6, 1932.

11-46-05

Memorandum to Mr. J. E. Spingarn:

THE CRISIS and its employees will be glad to give every facility to Miss Lorigan.

NAACP- SPINGARN MEDAL

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J. E. SPINGARN

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TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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12-24-11

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Charles H. Studin

February 8, 1932

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

After much correspondence it seems that the date suitable to the majority of the members of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee is February 27.

The meeting is therefore called for Saturday morning, February 27, at 11:00 o'clock, in the offices of the N.A.A.C.P., 69 Fifth Avenue.

The digest of recommendations will be prepared and sent to members of the Committee this week.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE — WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17-22, 1932

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO THE CRISIS OFFICE
FROM MISS MALVAN

February 8, 1932.

Miss Lorigan will be in and out the office during this month and all employees are asked to co-operate with her in whatever work she may desire.

12-24-21

February 9, 193

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-12-21

Dear Mr. Spingarn:

May I apologize for not having replied to your inquiry of February 1, more promptly. On account of illness, I had been out of the office for more than a week until yesterday.

As soon as Dr. Du Bois returns, I shall ask him about the possibility of calling attention to this missing issue of the N.A.A.C.P. report somewhere in the reading matter of THE CRISIS.

In the meantime I will speak to Miss Randolph to find out when the national office will be sending the next circular letter to N.A.A.C.P. Branches. More direct mention could perhaps be made in this way than through the magazine.

Any one of the field secretarys, while on speaking tours, might be able to locate a copy of this back report.

I assure you, however, that we shall push the matter from this end.

Very truly yours,

M/c

[illegible]

Feb. 10, 1932

12-12-20

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Spingarn:

Yesterday morning, I wrote suggesting other means by which a copy of the N.A.A.C.P. report for 1921 might be located.

Yesterday afternoon, I got busy and tried to locate a copy myself. Fortunately, I succeeded. This seems to be the only one available so far, therefore, if someone else has already supplied you with one please let us know.

I shall always be glad to be of whatever assistance you wish.

Very truly yours,

M/c

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VICE-PRESIDENTS
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12-24-14

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

February 18, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Monday, February 22, is a holiday - Washington's Birthday.

Therefore, the next regular meeting of the Committee on Administration will be held on

Tuesday, February 23

at four o'clock.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee on Administration

February 23, 1932

Present: Messrs. Arthur B. Spingarn, Martin; Miss Ovington; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Branches, the Director of Publicity.

NEGRO RAILWAY EMPLOYEES: The Secretary presented to the Committee a letter asking the interest of the Association in the murdering and assaulting of colored men employed on the Illinois Central Railroad in Mississippi, these murders and assaults having been committed so that white men might take the jobs held by colored men.

The Committee requested the Secretary to send at once an air mail letter to the signers of the letter, representatives of the National Federation of Railway Workers at Jackson, Tennessee, asking certain definite questions which would nring information for a basis of procedure for the Association. (This letter was dictated during the meeting of the Committee, and mailed.)

THE WILLIE PETERSON CASE: The Secretary reported developments in the Willie Peterson Case since the February meeting of the Board of Directors:

The Committee of colored citizens of Birmingham, headed by Dr. Charles A. J. McPherson, has secured the services of one of the ablest lawyers in the state, Mr. John Altman, with whom will be associated Attorney Walter S. Smith, another able lawyer. Mr. Altman has agreed to take the case from its present point for $2500, it being understood that he will take care of Mr. Smith, also Mr. J. R. Johnson who conducted the case through the two trials already had but whose ability is not sufficient to carry it through.

The Legal Committee is doing what it can to have Mr. Altman reduce his fee but up to the present time he insists on the $2500 fee and a guarantee that the expenses of $300 to $500 will be covered.

Appeal in the case had to be filed on February 22 and check for $500 was sent to Dr. McPherson for transmission to Mr. Altman.

A letter received on the morning of February 23 from Dr. McPherson states that the citizens committee has accepted Mr. Altman's terms and has made arrangements for raising the money in Birmingham, to be supplemented by the Association's check of $500 already sent. A later telegram from Dr. McPherson asks that the Association send an additional $250 so as to complete the initial payment to Mr. Altman.

It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee on Administration that the National Office send no further funds for the Willie Peterson Case at present.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANTI-HOARDING CAMPAIGN: The Secretary presented a letter from Colonel Frank Knox, Director of the President's Anti-Hoarding Campaign, requesting that the Association's Branches be asked to communicate at once with the state chairmen of the Anti-Hoarding Campaign.

The Secretary was requested to communicate with the Association's branches in accordance with the request of Colonel Knox.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CONVENTION: Invitation from the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association to send a representative to the Twelfth National Convention of the Y. W. C. A., to be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 5-11, was considered.

It was voted that Miss L. O. Smith, Attorney of Minneapolis, be asked to represent the N.A.A.C.P. at this meeting.

INVESTIGATION OF CAMPS ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI: The Secretary presented communications from Mr. Thomas Walsh of the law firm of Jackson, Walsh and Yackel, St. Paul, Minn., and from Mr. Walsh's client, Mr. J. T. Flanagan of Alexandria, Minnesota. Mr. Flanagan who claims to have had a great deal of experience in managing camps and work on the Mississippi River, says he can gather much valuable information for the N.A.A.C.P. regarding injustices practiced against colored men working in these camps. He says an investigation such as he has in mind would take about four months and that the cost to the Association would be $3500, he himself to pay all expenses in connection with gathering the data.

The offer of Mr. Flanagan was considered but it was felt by the Committee that the Association has no funds at present which it could devote to such an investigation.

CRISIS FINANCES: The matter of Crisis Finances was considered, and, after discussion, it was

VOTED, that in view of the desperate condition of the affairs of The Crisis, The Crisis Editorial Board should make some definite recommendation to the Board of Directors at its March meeting.

The Secretary asked for instructions as to how far the National Office should go in coming to the rescue of the Crisis as it did on February 15 when a Crisis note fell due at the Corn Exchange Bank, which it could not meet.

This matter was discussed and it was decided that should any emergency arise between the present time and the meeting of the Board the Secretary should have authority to take whatever action is possible toward aiding the Crisis.

MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY: It was proposed that a special memorial session be held at Washington during the Annual Conference for Mrs. Florence Kelley and that Miss Jane Addams, lifelong friend of Mrs. Kelley, be invited to make the principal address.

N.A.A.C.P. FINANCES: A number of proposals were submitted

for raising money at once for the Association's General Fund.

Mr. Bagnall proposed the organization of a Mary B. Talbert Memorial Campaign; also the formation of emergency clubs in various cities, and the securing of organization memberships on a larger scale than is at present being done.

Miss Ovington spoke of a sketch which she had written, in which figures Phillis Wheatley and George Washington, which she thought might be produced by the various branches.

The suggestion was also made that the Committee on Administration recommend to the Board of Directors at the March meeting that a letter be sent by the Board to the branches urging that funds be sent to the National Office at once as a special contribution in the present emergency.

It was voted that this recommendation be made to the Board.

ARKANSAS MURDER CASE: The Assistant Secretary brought to the attention of the Committee a case in which a father and son, Louis and Elbert Blake, had been convicted for the killing of a white plantation owner at Stevens, Arkansas. The Association has been asked to aid in the appeal of the case which, to the National Office, seems one which comes within the Association's work.

The Committee considered the case and recommended that the National Office communicate with Mr. Scipio A. Jones of Little Rock, Arkansas, tell him of the Association's financial condition, ans ask him what could be done for a nominal sum.

SCOTTSBORO CHECKS: On motion duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That checks now being held in the Association's safe, having been received since the withdrawal of the N.A.A.C.P. from the Scottsboro Cases, should be returned to the senders giving them the opportunity to make the contribution for another phase of the work if they so desire.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

WALTER WHITE

Secretary

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Springarn Medal 1932
Meeting Feb 27

MEMORANDUM TO THE
COMMITTEE OF AWARD ON THE SPINGARN MEDAL

From: Dr. Du Bois

Copy + Reading (back)

February 24, 1932.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Committee some years ago, I have made a study of persons who seem deserving of the Spingarn Medal, quite apart from the recommendations received:

Dr. William A. Hinton

A physician on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital and instructor in the Harvard Summer Medical School. He is generally regarded as one of the foremost American authorities on the Wasserman Test, and has perfected a test of his own which is widely used. He not only has scientific modesty, but it is possible that he would not be willing to have his color stressed, although he is quite visibly of Negro descent.

L. M. Hershaw

Mr. Hershaw is a Legal Examiner in the Land Office at Washington and has served with distinction for forty years. He has not only an extraordinary record for punctuality, but as an authority on public land matters, often used in drafting decisions and opinions for the Secretary of the Interior.

47-C-429

Rose McClendon

Rose McClendon is an actress who has done extraordinarily good work under great difficulties during the last few years in New York City. She was widely acclaimed in "Deep River" and "Porgy", and lately in "The House of Connelly" and in "Never No More".

Dr. Julian H. Lewis

Dr. Lewis is an assistant professor in the University of Chicago and is an authority in the field of immunity from disease.

A careful survey of the files of THE CRISIS reveals no other outstanding accomplishment.

47-2-430

Industrial Revolution in America 1700-1830

(4)

3rd Quarter Home Study Unit 10 C4

TRADE
LAND
LABOR

WEST INDIES
SUGAR

TRADE -
RUM - SLAVES - MOLASSES

U.S.
IMMIGRANTS
FARM LABOR
PERSECUTED
SCUM - 100 - 1640 - 10,000

~~NEGRO~~

Next

February 25, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

I am hoping to be able to talk with Mr. Embree when he comes to the Spingarn Medal Committee meeting on Saturday.

Please let me have a statement as to the financial condition of The Crisis.

As I told you, it is my hope to get for 1932 $5,000 for the Crisis and the Association.

WW/RR

B-6-5

[NAACP - SPINGARN MEDAL]

x

February 26, 1932.

Mr. James Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

12-28-22

Have mailed you four important recommendations for Medal

Stop Hope you will consider them

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 27, 1932

12-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York
New York

My dear Doctor DuBois:

A copy of your Memorandum to the Committee of Award on the Spingarn Medal, for Doctor Hope, has been received in his absence. It will be brought to his attention when he returns.

Very truly yours

C. T. Crocker

Secretary

[NAACP-SPINGARN MEDAL 1938]

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. White
From: Dr. Du Bois

Dr. Du Bois will meet the Spingarn Medal Award Committee on Saturday morning, February 27, at 11:00 o'clock.

12-24-13

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE N. A. A. C. P.

March 5, 1932.

The Spingarn Medal Committee, at its last meeting, wished me to suggest to you a change in the method of nominating candidates for the Medal. The present method, which depends upon voluntary recommendations, has quite fallen down and is of little value. It is particularly open to the objection that a candidate or his friends may easily work up sentiment and send an avalanche of letters. We suggest, therefore, that each year and fairly soon after the announcement of the medal for the preceding year, that the Spingarn Medal Committee name a national commission of one hundred persons to nominate candidates for the Spingarn Medal. The members of this commission should be selected from white and colored people, and distributed so as to represent all parts of the United States. And nominations need not have to be accepted; ~~and~~ the Spingarn Medal Committee could then, as now, exercise their own judgment. But the Committee would have before them a wide selection of persons vouched for by citizens of importance.

Of course independent nominations would still be in order.

If the Board approves of this procedure, the Spingarn Medal Committee, will send in a proposed list of persons for the 1932 commission. They suggest that the members of the commission be changed from year to year.

427-9-431

ENAACP

March 5, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

12-24-16

Mr. Carstens of Carstens & Linnekin came to see me today about the rent reduction we have asked for. He stated that he had taken up our application for a reduction to $3,000 from the present figure of $4,800 with the ow ners of the building, the Van Bueren Estate, and that they felt that $3,000 was below what they could grant as the building rented at that rate would not bring its carrying charges. He asked if we would consent to $3,600. I told him I did not see how we could possibly pay that; that we would have to make other arrangements at the expiration of our present lease on February 1, 1933, unless there were a material reduction; that prevailing rents in this building and elsewhere were at such a low figure as to justify our asking for the $3,000 rental.

Mr. Carstens was very nice about the matter and agreed to go back to the owners and present the matter again to them.

. . . .

Mr. Carstens has just telephoned me that his efforts have not met with success. I asked then if we could strike a bargain between $3,000 and $3,600. He doubts this very much but will see what he can do.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn advises that we get the best bargain we can and if we cannot jamb the figure down any further, that we should take it at $3,600, which will be a saving of $1,200 a year.

Let me have your opinion on this.

4/166
46½
120.50

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

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HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
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Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

March
7th
1932

MEMORANDUM TO MEMBERS OF THE SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD COMMITTEE.

I am sure you would want to see the cordial expression from Dr. Moton received in response to the message to him notifying him of his choice as Medalist. His letter reads:

"My dear Mr. White:

"I want to thank you for your very kind message regarding the Spingarn Medal. That the Board should have been generous enough to award me the medal was truly a surprise, but a very pleasant one. I assure you I appreciate it very much indeed.

"It means more than appears on the surface. It shows that after all the two groups of those working for the best interests of the Negro race are one and the same and that their aims and objects are the same.

"With high appreciation always, I am

"Yours sincerely,

(Signed) R. R. Moton."

4-7-6-432

Walter White
Secretary.

WW:CTF

C O P Y

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN

March 8, 1932.

Please have one print made from each one of these negatives. (By some well-known photographer). Please see that the envelopes are kept safely, because of the notations upon them. There are eight negatives. Have the bill for the prints made out to Dr. Du Bois.

12-32-97

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM MISS WILSON

March 11, 1932.

Dr. Du Bois asked me to tell you that your Memorandum Re Reduction of Rent was perfectly satisfactory to him.

12-24-18

[NAACP]

Crisis

March 12, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
C/O Dr. Mordecai Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Have arranged with Miss Lonigan for twelve oclock Sunday conference Stop I will telephone you at ten tomorrow morning and will go over CRISIS matters first if this is convenient.

I. C. Malvan

43-6-132

March
22nd
1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

12-24-20

Attached is copy of a memorandum brought into the office by Miss Lucy Branham relative to a proposed exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair. I understand that most of the money for this has already been secured.

Miss Branham has asked me to recommend the best person to advise and act on the contribution of the Negro to civilization. I have given her your name.

Miss Branham asked that I give you this memorandum outlining the plan so that you may have opportunity to read it before she telephones you for an appointment.

WW:CTF

Enclosure 7

MEMORANDUM

No.1. The exhibit we are proposing to make for the Century of Progress, Chicago World's Fair, is the outgrowth of the overwhelming interest of people in the Andrae World Interdependence Exhibit shown at the Education - Era Exposition of the World Federation of Education Associations Conference at the Palais des Exposition, Geneva, Switzerland, July 1929.

No.2. This exhibit was written and designed by Miss Elizabeth C. Watson, who, for a number of years has made careful research of this special subject, was planned to fit the needs of educators and teachers in developing the idea of world interdependence with the children of the schools in their various countries throughout the world. We propose to elaborate this idea and bring our data up-to-date for the exhibit to be shown at the Century of Progress, World's Fair, dwelling more on the details of intellectual and economic progress in the international field within the past century. The exhibit will be scientific and factual as possible, and we have the cooperation of experts - anthropologists, biologists, sociologists, economists, geographers, historians, agriculturists, industrialists, as well as educators, teachers, musicians and dramatists.

12-24-21

No.3. The Andrae World Interdependence Exhibit was a graphic, pictorial story of the Interdependence of the peoples of the world, shown by the pictorial maps, charts, revolving globes, panoramas, picture posters, specimens of raw materials used in basic industries, their manufactured products and mechanical devices, each lucidly captioned with terse slogans, telling some part of the story of the increasing growth of interdependence of individuals, peoples, communities, and countries of the world as civilization expanded.

This exhibit was divided into three major sections, i.e., YESTERDAY - TO-DAY - TOMORROW. Each section showing the part it played in the steadily increasing necessity of cooperation between peoples and nations for mutual benefit. The first section - YESTERDAY - was a colorful pictorial history of primitive man. The outstanding things the race accomplished as it progressed from caveman and hunter to herdsman and farmer, i.e., the discovery of fire, making of tools, domestication of animals, the growing of edible seeds, the knowledge of spinning, weaving, discovery of the wheel, etc., and the development of the interdependent tribal family.

discovery of iron

The second section - TO-DAY - is the largest part of the entire exhibit, started out with the legend "HE IS NO HEIR WHO INHERITS NOT HIS ANCESTORS' WISDOM" and summed the knowledge and cultures the peoples of today inherited from the peoples of the past, and described each outstanding epoch with the increasing interdependence of peoples as they swept down through the ages into the MACHINE AGE with the growth of towns and cities, the change of population centers as industry, trade and commerce grew. It especially emphasized the development of banks and credit systems with the consequent interdependence of industrialists, workers and banks, the necessity of securing the world

modern art + influence on of primitive African art

for raw products and markets, and the resulting interdependence of the peoples of the outlying countries, and the industrial countries that converted their raw materials into manufactured products.

As trade and commerce expanded, the necessity for safeguarding the lives and travellers as well as those they came in contact with in their various travellings by the cooperation of governments of the world in Public Health and Meteorological Services. In this section was included interdependence of art with the spread of design and pattern throughout the world - international sports, etc., and the development of International Clubs, Associations, etc., through the mutual understanding and friendly interests of peoples all over the world.

The third and last section - TOMORROW - was a very large colorful pictorial map of the world with a border of smaller pictures, each showing the last word in modern invention - airships, motorships, radio towers, etc., etc. Scientists and inventors and artisans working together developing magneto-electric contrivances, electric radios, etc.

12-24-22

The last caption was "TOMORROW IS THE TOOL OF TODAY". If we understand our Relationships and Interdependence with the Peoples of the Past, the Peoples of Yesterday, and if we understand our Relationships with Each Other and the Interdependence between Countries of the World Today, TOMORROW will take care of ITSELF.

One of the outstanding things in the exhibit was an enormous revolving globe of brilliant beautiful coloring upon which was outlined in different colored glass inserts, parts of the world from which raw products used in the basic industries were obtained; the countries where such products were manufactured and the transportation lines for carrying such things from place to place. The globe was lighted from within. On the side of the pedestal was an electric button with the legend "If you wish to see what happens when anything occurs that disrupts any one of these, press this button". When pressed, the lights slowly faded out from the transportation lines, and the manufacturing centers and the sources of raw product dimmed.

There were huge maps showing the countries where fishing and hunting tribes live today, the herding, farming and manufacturing tribes, world mineral resources, arable lands and food resources, waterways and shipping ports. There were pictures of the evolution of land travel, travel by water, and of the airship from the first glider down to the last work in Zeppelins. There was a frieze in the section of TODAY of the complete development of transportation from the day of carrying sticks to the last thing in automobile and airship.

There was a motion picture called "TIMES HAVE CHANGED" which was a comparison between a Thanksgiving dinner of today, when every country of the world provides some part of the food or table appurtenances, and the days of our great grandmothers, when all the things were raised or made on the home place.

[NAACP]

12-12-40

142 West 11th Street,
New York, N. Y.
March 23, 1932.

Miss Irene C. Malvan,
Business Manager,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Malvan:

Thank you very much for your assistance in my survey of the Association and the Crisis. The information you had assembled and your complete grasp of Crisis finances saved me a great deal of time.

Sincerely yours,

Edna Lonigan

EL:MB

Edna Lonigan

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 13, 1932.

Will Miss Malvan please order this book and charge to me. (Attached) Also, charge to me one copy of "The Souls of Black Folk" taken from the storeroom.

12-26-100

12-19-27

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

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April 19, 1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At the April meeting of the Board of Directors it was voted that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to consider the matter of an Economic Program for the N.A.A.C.P.

The Chairman has appointed as members of this committee, the Chairman of the Legal Committee, the Editor of The Crisis, and the Director of Publicity.

The Chairman of the Board suggests that the committee might care to have Miss Lonigan confer with it in framing this program as she might be able to give some valuable suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

Rickette G. Randolph

Clerk of the Board

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

R

C O P Y

[N.A.A.C.P.]

April
20th
1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

12-24-31

I intended to ask you this morning if it is agreeable for me to program you for the Annual Conference for the two addresses as follows:

Wednesday, May 18th, when the other speakers will be Abram L. Harris and Senator Bulkley.

Saturday, May 21st, the ceremony at Harpers Ferry in placing the tablet to John Brown, the other speakers being Mr. Villard and Max Barber.

If these are agreeable will you let me know how you should like to have your subject worded on each of these occasions?

(O.K.)

W. E. B. D.

WW:CTF

Copy to Dr. Du Bois

12-24-33

Walter White

April
22nd
1932

Dear Fred:

You will perhaps remember that when I was in your office a few weeks ago Lee Hartman asked me if I had any new ideas for articles. I have turned over in my mind two or three things but in each instance the idea is not yet ripe nor sufficiently developed in my own mind, or is not suitable for a piece for you.

I do have in mind, however, an article by someone other than myself which I know will be first-rate. The person in mind to do this article is Dr. Du Bois. In 1911 he wrote an article for the Atlantic Monthly, called "The African Roots of War" which with uncanny accuracy predicted the war and causes of the late World War as rooted in imperialism chiefly based on color. Quite recently Dr. Du Bois spoke at a meeting at Mecca Temple in which he pointed out along the same general trend of thought that no peace, and certainly no lasting peace, was ever attainable until this cause of exploitation is faced and settled.

It occurs to me that right now would be most timely in view of the Geneva conference and the gathering war clouds in the far East and elsewhere. In talking with Dr. Du Bois this morning I sounded him out to see whether or not he would feel like doing such a piece and found that he is interested. I have asked him to write you giving you a clearer and more exact picture of what he has in mind. This note comes as a preparation for his letter.

I am delighted to see how ONLY YESTERDAY still proceeds merrily on its way. As you of course know, I am as delighted over this as you are.

With cordial greetings, I am

Ever sincerely,

Mr. Frederick L. Allen
Harper and Brothers
49 East 33d Street,
New York City

(Signed) Walter White

12-24-34

April 22, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

Here is the letter I have written to Brawley. You will note that I am getting over to him for McDonald's benefit that it may not be so pleasant for him if we have to adopt other methods.

WW/RR

[enclosure]

12-24-35

Personal: April 22, 1932

Dear Mr. Brawley:

Thank you for your letter of April 21. We are very glad to have your opinion.

I have talked the matter over with Dr. Du Bois and it seems to us both that the only point of "historical accuracy" which really can be raised is as to whether seven or six slaves or sons of slaves fought with Brown.

Of course, we don't want to do anything to embarrass the work of Storer College. On the other hand, there would be little point in placing a weak or merely polite tablet. John Brown himself was a man of indomitable courage and with a magnificent refusal to compromise.

We do not want to be thought unreasonable, but at the same time we could not honestly pay tribute to Brown and to the spirit which he represented by adopting any attitude which would be other than true to his spirit and ideals.

I am sure we are good enough friends for you to permit me to say frankly that the reading as amended by yourself is not as pertinent nor as strong as the original.

I do hope that we won't be forced to make this whole matter public in explaining why we decline to go to Harpers Ferry, or be forced to place the tablet in absentia with the explanation that the tablet is placed in another place until such time as Storer College

has grown up to the point where truth can be told, even though the latter course would give far greater publicity than the holding of the ceremony at Harpers Ferry.

With cordial personal regards,

Ever sincerely,

Secretary

12-24-36

Prof. Benjamin Brawley
1201 Harvard Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WW/RR

COPY

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 26, 1932.

I suggest the following subjects for my speeches at the N. A. A. C. P. Conference:

Wednesday, May 18, "What Is Wrong With The N. A. A. C. P".

Saturday, May 21, "The Place of Force in Reform".

12-24-37

Dr. DuBois

[NAACP]

April 27, 1932

12-1-18

MEMORANDUM TO THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION FROM THE SECRETARY:

Attached is self-explanatory copy of letter dated April 26th from Dr. Henry T. McDonald, President of Storer College and copy of letter dated April 25th from Thomas E. Robertson, chairman of the board of trustees of Storer College.

I have consulted with Dr. DuBois who was agreeable for the sake of the ceremony of placing the tablet to make even drastic deletions from his original inscription. Dr. DuBois feels that the inscription suggested by Mr. Robertson would be practically meaningless so far as a permanent record is concerned. He is of the opinion that we should carry out the vote of the Committee on Administration on Monday, namely, to go to Harper's Ferry, hold a meeting, exhibit the tablet, and then bring it back to Washington.

We have just about enough time to make the tablet between now and the opening of the Conference. I telephoned the manufacturer today and found that the only work that remains to be done now is the actual casting of the tablet. I promised to let him know our decision within two days. In the meantime, the work is being held up. If a new wording is chosen, the cost will be increased as a large part of the expense is in the preliminary work which has already been done.

Will you let me know by return mail your opinion as to whether or not we shall stand by the vote on Monday and follow out the plan stated above or whether we should consent to what is practically emasculation.

WW:LB

[enclosure]

12-1-19

STORER COLLEGE

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

April 26, 1932

Mr. Walter White,
Executive Secretary,
N. A. A. C. P.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter from the President of the Board of Trustees adequately expresses my own feeling, and well summarizes the responses that have reached me from the trastees.

From the enclosed, I am sure you will understand that the attitude of our Board is cordial and cooperative as I have hitherto assured you would be the case.

Yours very truly,

Henry T. McDonald
President

[enclosure]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent Office
Washington

12-1-20

April 25, 1932

Dr. Henry T. McDonald,
President, Storer College
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

Dear Mr. President:

I duly received your letter concerning the tablet to be erected in memory of John Brown.

After giving very careful consideration to this subject, I have come to the following conclusion:

I should not want to write anything regarding the proposed wording on the tablet, and I know you would not, that would hurt the feelings of the proponents of the plan or those who have proposed the wording suggested to you. However, I think it is vitally important that the tablet should contain no words that could possibly stir up antagonism.

It is my firm belief that John Brown himself would be so happy over the fact that the slaves were emancipated within four years after his martyrdom and over the unprecedented progress the race has made since emancipation, that he would want no wording on the tablet which could by any possibility stir up bitter feeling.

It is likewise my belief that John Brown would not want a tablet honoring him to tell to future generations of our youth that the country that lost many thousands of its defenders and expended millions of treasure in a war which resulted in the freedom of the slaves for which he lost his life, was a "guilty" nation.

12-1-21

In my opinion the inscription should be as simple as it is possible to make it. On the memorial in Westminster Abbey the only inscription is "Abraham Lincoln". Of course, it is not for me to propose any inscription, but I cannot help having the belief that it would be better if some such simple wording as the following were used:

JOHN BROWN

1800----1859

"HIS SOUL GOES MARCHING ON"

This could, of course, be followed by any wording in small lettering showing by whom the tablet was erected.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas E. Robertson

[NAACP]

12-24-38

ORIGINAL - NOT COPY

April 27th 1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

I don't at all agree with Mr. Villard's opinion and am writing him so today. I thought, however, you would like to see his letter and copy of mine to him. They are attached herewith.

Furthermore, after the decision of the Committee on Administration was made on Monday, I telephoned the tablet-maker to go ahead with the job.

COPY

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
No. 20 Vesey Street
New York

12-24-39

April 26, 1932.

Dear Mr. White:

I can see no objection to DuBois's inscription for the tablet except that I should not use the phrase "crucified corpse". It happens not to be true, for one thing, and it is unnecessarily provocative. The same idea could be phrased otherwise.

Yours very truly,

Oswald Garrison Villard

Mr. Walter White,
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

[enclosure]

12-24-40

April
27th
1932

My dear Mr. Villard:

Thank you for your letter of April 26th. There isn't much doubt that they made a corpse out of John Brown, and the method of his execution would seem to many of us to come well within the definition of crucifixion.

It seems to us that we need very much to challenge the new Copperheadism and especially the efforts, conscious or unconscious, which even historians like the Beards are making to minimize the work of the Abolitionists. Recently we made a survey of the textbooks of New York City and it was appalling to see the attitude taken towards the Abolitionists and the errors of omission and commission in treatment of the Negro. It seems highly necessary that we challenge this whole attitude sharply, even to the extent of being provocative.

We are going to have a great affair at Harpers Ferry and it's a joy to know that you are going to be with us.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard
20 Vesey Street
New York City.

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

12-24-41

April 29, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

I wanted you to see the attached copies of letters from Messrs. Clifford and Martin regarding the Harpers Ferry situation.

[enclosure]

J. R. CLIFFORD
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
MARTINSBURG, W. VA.

April 27th, 1932.

12-24-42

My dear Mr. White:-

I regret that both of your letters were not promptly answered,- sickness on my part was the cause. I am out of bed this A. M., but I shall be forced to bed in a short time. I am more than anxious to be with you at Harper's Ferry. I think Storer College would rather antagonize anyone rather than J. R. Clifford. When we meet I'll tell you why.

I will endorse and back up every word that Dr. Dubois sees fit to put on the stone. Of course, we want it on the outside. Had I not taken sick, I would have gone to Harper's Ferry and roused them up. They don't know that I am posted as to what is going on. You ask Archie Rinkett what I have done to Storer College twice, that they'll never forget. I hope you will not change a word Dr. Dubois has selected. John Brown born and guided in life by God to do what he did. To me his death was sweeter than that of Jesus Christ. If he were the son of God his death could not cause suffering - but he said let this cup pass from me. When John Brown a human being, was shot and also his son who was groaning, he said to his son "stop that groaning, and die like a man."

When I get better, you shall hear from me. With the best of good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. R. CLIFFORD

[enclosure]

ISIDORE MARTIN
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
6 North 42nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

12-24-43

April 28, 1932

Mr. Walter White, Secretary
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Walter:

Your letter of April 27 to the Committee on Administration enclosing copies of letters received from the President of the Board of Trustees of Storer College and the President of the college, respectively, is received this morning.

When I first read the inscription prepared for the tablet and which was sent out last week in the Press Release, I went over it several times but I could not reconcile myself to the fact that it was just what should be on the tablet. It is too long to begin with. I am of the opinion that the shorter the inscription on a monument or tablet the better. People like to read inscriptions that can be taken in at a glance. As a rule when they are too long, people pass them by without trying to read.

In the years that are to come, those who from a study of history can appreciate John Brown and what he did will not need a long inscription on any tablet or monument erected in honor of John Brown. I agree with the authorities at Storer College that it would be best to have a short inscription. These people have to live at Storer College in a Southern State. It would be unkind of us to do anything which would make it unpleasant for them to live there. They have given us a cordial invitation to visit Harper's Ferry and have accorded us the privilege of placing a tablet on something that is on their ground. We should respect their wishes in the matter which they have expressed in very courteous language in the letters which they have written. Even if we were to place the tablet at Lake Placid where John Brown is buried, I think I should object to the wording as originally prepared.

Lastly, I do not agree with the Committee in what it did last Monday in voting to take the tablet to Harper's Ferry and then bringing it back to Washington. I can see no useful purpose that would be served by doing that, and at the same time it would be an insult to our hosts at Harper's Ferry. By all means let us try to make the visit to Harper's Ferry one that will be filled with pleasant memories in the years that are to come.

Very sincerely yours (Signed) ISADORE

John Brown
Copy given to Mr. White

Here
John Brown
Aimed at human slavery
A blow
That woke a guilty nation.
With him fought
Seven slaves and sons of slaves.
Over his crucified corpse
Marched 200,000 black soldiers
And 4,000,000 freed men
Singing
"John Brown's body lies a-moulding in the grave
But his Soul goes marching on!"

49-5-30

[NAACP]

May 4, 1932

(Dictated May 3, 1932)

12-24-45

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

Just for your information I send you attached copy of letter from Mr. F. G. Nutter to whom we wrote about the John Brown tablet, and copy of my reply.

Final word was given to the manufacturer on Monday to go ahead making the tablet with the original inscription as drafted by yourself.

I attach also copy of letter written McDonald yesterday.

WW:CTF

[Enclosure]

T. GILLIS NUTTER
Attorney at Law
604-1/2 Kanawha Street
Charleston, W. Va.

May
1st
1932

12-24-24

Dear Walter:

Your letter just received. I had a talk with Mr. J. C. Gilmer, a trustee of Storer, last evening and he expressed his objection to the proposed inscription. He was rather anxious for the Association to erect the tablet and said that he would give his full cooperation to that end but (the) inscription was not historically correct. He object to the word "HERE" as he said that the house was not on its original spot as it had been moved several times. He also said that it was not correct that "seven slaves and sons of slave" took part in the insurrection as only two of them were slaves or sons of slaves. He is quite familiar with the history of the insurrection as he is a graduate of Storer and has given considerable study to the entire question. He has a pamphlet which contains a bit of facts not found in the ordinary book on the life of John Brown.

He also stated that the Trustee Board would be pleased to cooperate with the Association in the erection of the tablet but that the Board wanted it historically correct avoiding a controversial inscription. I think he was perfectly honest in his statement and voiced the sentiment of the Trustee Board. I really think that we should not insist upon the inscription as originally submitted as one can be selected just as effective and will express the wishes of the Association. I hope that you will make a supreme effort to reach an agreement. So far as the people of the state are concerned I do not feel you need have the least alarm, but there are some who would be pleased if you did not erect the tablet. Of course, the Confederates would be pleased if you did not erect the tablet.

I am trying to hammer this out as I shall be out of the city tomorrow.

Very truly,

Signed: T. G. Nutter

Mr. Walter White, Sec'y.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[Enclosure]

12-24-46

May 4th
1932 (Dictated May 3rd)

Dear T.G.:

My best thanks for your letter of May 1st. We are up against this greatest of difficulties-- namely, that the authorities of Storer College do not specify objections to any one part of the inscription, but instead want the whole thing boiled down to a tablet with John Brown's name, dates of birth and death, and "His sould goes marching on". Some of the people with whom we have consulted thought that the words "guilty nation" might be the cause of the objection; others thought the phrase "crucified corpse" might be the fly in the ointment. If we only were able to get out of Storer College specific objections we would know just what to do and say. We would be perfectly willing to consider reasonable objections. Do you not agree with us, however, that to cut the inscription down to the bare outline suggested by Mr. Robertson would make the whole ceremony, so far as lasting effect is concerned, almost useless?

We have another practical difficulty and that is that it takes some time to manufacture the tablet. As there had been no specific statement by Dr. McDonald or anyone else that they would require us to permit them to pass upon the wording of the tablet, we placed the order and the tablet is now manufactured, or, to be very exact, it has been cast and the finishing touches are now being made. As the job is fairly expensive and as money is so scarce now, I am sure we could not afford to have another tablet made, even if the time element could be handled.

I enclose self-explanatory copy of letter which I sent Dr. McDonald on Monday. I shall let you know what his reply is.

Again, my best thanks for your opinion.

Cordially,

T. G. Nutter, Esq.,
604½ Kanawha Street
Charleston,
West Virginia.

Secretary

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

May 2, 1932

12-24-47

My dear Dr. McDonald:

The Committee on Administration of the Association has very carefully considered your letter of April 26 and the one of April 25 to you from Mr. Thomas E. Robertson.

The Committee has made every effort to see all points of view and especially that of the Trustees of Storer College and has asked me to place frankly before you the situation as we view it, with the hope that this present difficulty may be settled speedily and amicably.

The Committee, of course, recognizes the right of the Trustees and the administration forces of Storer College to pass upon anything which is to remain permanently on the campus. We are equally ready to consider any objections which may be raised specifically to any part of the proposed inscription. With all due respect to Mr. Robertson, however, to place the tablet with simply the name "John Brown" and dates of birth and death and "His Soul Goes Marching On" would not adequately meet the wishes of the Association.

Inasmuch as there is in the immediate vicinity a nationally publicized tablet giving the Confederate point of view and, far more important, because there has been a growing tendency within recent years towards a new copperheadism so far as the historians treat the Civil War and the reconstruction period, it was our wish to place permanently a statement of the point of view of the Negro and his friends. The tablet we propose to place would not purport to be anything more than the viewpoint of the N.A.A.C.P., and our name upon the tablet would definitely fix the responsibility for what is said on that tablet.

We can see your point of view, and I hope that ours is not so inadequately expressed here as to make it difficult or impossible for you to see it.

Inasmuch as the tablet is already made and in view of the facts stated above, we are asking if it is possible for us to proceed with our plans for the ceremony on May 21. All the speakers have definitely accepted invitations, these being, besides yourself, Dr. J. Max Barber, President of the John Brown Memorial Association, Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. The presiding officer will be Mr. T. G. Nutter of Charleston, W. Va., who is doubtless known to you.

In the event the Trustees do not wish the tablet placed, would there be any objection to the ceremony being held, the tablet being displayed and then brought away from Harpers Ferry when we leave?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. Henry T. McDonald
Storer College
Harpers Ferry
West Virginia

12-24-48

Dr. DuBois

May 4, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO MR. SELIGMANN
MR. WILKINS
DR. DU BOIS.

Can you give me any suggestions for a study in inter-racial relations as requested in the attached copy of letter from Miss McAinney?

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Buffalo, New York

Executive Office
19 W. Mohawk Street

Industrial Department

May 2, 1932.

12-24-49

Mr. Walter White
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

My dear Mr. White:

Since we are at this time entering upon a study of Buffalo's attitude and profress in interracial relations with the hope of planning a definite step for the future, we should greatly appreciate any suggestions you might give us relative to similar studies throughout the country or to reports made by such committees as may have been functioning recently.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this matter.

Most truly yours,

Lillian E. McKinney
Secretary-in-Training

LEM:MGT

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM: DR. DU BOIS.

May 5, 1932.

12-24-51

It seems to me that the effort to do anything at Harpers Ferry is quite futile. Certainly, with the attitude of many members of the Board, there would be no ~~equanimity~~ unanimity. I recommend that the project be dropped.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

May 9, 1932

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bishop, Bunce, Du Bois, Marshall, Arthur B. Spingarn, J. E. Spingarn, Wright; Mrs. Alexander, Miss Ovington; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Publicity.

Regrets from Mrs. Murray; Dr. Holmes, Mr. Martin, Dr. Waller, Dr. Neilson.

The minutes of the regular March meeting and of the Special meeting of the Board, held on March 29, were adopted as sent out.

Report of the Secretary:
The report of the Secretary was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The Secretary read the report of the Department of Branches, hereto attached, and
Upon the recommendation of the Director of Branches,
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That a permanent charter be granted the newly organized branch at Hennessey, Oklahoma.

THE ATLANTIC CITY BRANCH: The Assistant Secretary reported that for several months past requests have been coming in to the National Office from citizens of Atlantic City, members of the Branch and well-wishers, for a personal investigation into the activities of the Atlantic City Branch; that in answer to these requests, the Assistant Secretary on May 7 and 8, held conferences in Atlantic City with officers of the Branch and others. As a result of these conferences the Assistant Secretary learned that a number of individuals representing themselves as having authority from the N.A.A.C.P., falsely used the name of the Association to further their personal and factional political campaigns in local politics.

The Assistant Secretary recommended that the Charter of the Atlantic City Branch be revoked until such time as the requisite

number of persons in accord with the ideals and purposes of the Association can be found in Atlantic City to reorganize the Branch.

After discussion,
On motion of Dr. Bunce, seconded by Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, it was

VOTED, That the charter of the Atlantic City Branch be revoked.

Report of the Treasurer:
The report of the Treasurer was accepted as sent out

THE VILLA LEWARO: Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, Chairman of the Legal Committee, turned over to the Board check for Five Thousand Dollars, representing the full amount to which the Association is entitled on the closing of the matter of the sale of the Villa Lewaro, in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors.

THE MCMURTRIE ESTATE: The Chairman of the Legal Committee reported that on May 10 there would be a meeting at his office of Mr. David Wallerstein of Philadelphia, representing the McMurtrie Estate; Mr. Roger N. Baldwin, representing the American Civil Liberties Union; and the Chairman of the Legal Committee and the Secretary, representing the N.A.A.C.P.

Mr. Spingarn reported that a tax of some $12,000 or $13,000 on the property must be paid and that it is necessary to sell some of the securities; that it is possible that as soon as this tax has been paid the estate will be available for distribution.

THE BUDGET COMMITTEE: The Chairman of the Board brought to the attention of those present the fact that the executive officers of the Association were elected in January for a period of only six months; and suggested that a Budget Committee be appointed at this meeting.

12-25

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, seconded by Dr. Bunce, it was

VOTED, That a Budget Committee consisting of three members of the Board, be appointed by the Chairman.
The Chairman of the Board appointed: Mr. Charles H. Studin, chairman; Dr. Bishop, Mr. Martin.

SURVEY OF THE N.A.A.C.P.'S WORK: The Chairman of the Board made the request that Dr. Wright, Chairman of the Committee on Survey of the Association's Work, call a meeting of the Committee to consider: (1) Change of Mr. Wilkin's title; (2) Field Work; (3) Scale of Expenses of Executives.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Take Up the Whole Question of Dr. Du Bois's Relations to the Association, in Conference With Dr. Du Bois:

The Committee reported as follows:

The Committee to consider Dr. Du Bois' future relations to the Association met Saturday morning, April 23, in order to have present Mr. Walling who was sailing soon.

Present: Miss Ovington, Mr. Walling, Mrs. Alexander. Dr. Bishop could not attend.

The Committee makes the following recommendations, using as a basis of procedure a memorandum from the Chairman and assisted by a memorandum from Dr. Du Bois:

1. Dr. Du Bois shall be Editor of The Crisis, with the following assistance:

a - A Press Conference (already in existence and comprising Dr. Du Bois, Irene Malvan, Roy Wilkins and Herbert J. Seligmann.)

b.- An Editorial Council consisting of from 4 to 12 people, giving their services without compensation to meet once a month. This Board shall have control of the editorial policy of The Crisis and the consent of at least two members shall be necessary for all action. The members of this Board shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, acting in consultation with Dr. Du Bois.

c - A reappointment of the Crisis Committee, from the membership of the Board, to whom matters of differences may be submitted and who may act as court of final authority in matters of editorial policy when necessary.

2. The Committee recommends that Dr. Du Bois be encouraged to continue his lectures:

a - Because it is only through contact with the outside world that he can keep informed of what is actually taking place in the world of white and colored people - information he must have as Editor.

b - Because it is a most opportune way and one not otherwise available to us - to spread the N.A.A.C.P. propaganda. It is Dr. Du Bois and not the Association who has these particular chances, but the Association benefits therefrom.

c - Because upon actual investigation the Committee finds that the time spent away from the office in lecturing

12-25

is almost negligible; that during the twelve months period of 1930, twelve months period of 1931, and four months period of 1932, Dr. Du Bois has spent 44 days (six and one-half weeks) away lecturing upon Association time.

The Committee recommends that Dr. Du Bois secure the consent of the Board in advance before leaving to lecture, or when this is impractical, the consent of the Crisis Committee, and report to the Board from time to time thereafter information about his lectures that may be of interest to all.

We recommend that Dr. Du Bois, in the future be ready as in the past to speak for the Association at its meetings, and that he do special work in addressing the branches;

That the Committee on Administration with the Committee on Branches arrange that he give approximately two weeks in the autumn and two weeks in the spring to branch visits and addresses; that increase in Crisis circulation be a part of the program of these visits.

On motion of Dr. Wright, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That the report of the Committee appointed to take up the whole question of Dr. Du Bois's relations to the Association, in conference with Dr. Du Bois, be received and that its recommendations be adopted.

CRISIS COMMITTEE: The Chairman appointed the following Crisis Committee: Miss Ovington, Mr. Harry E. Davis, Mr. Carl Murphy, Mr. George W. Crawford, and Judge James A. Cobb. In making the appointment the Chairman submitted the following memorandum for inclusion in the minutes:

> This Committee was selected so as to give representation to a wide range of opinion and of geographical distribution, rather than for emergency action. In cases where an immediate decision is imperative, the editor of the Crisis can always refer the matter to the Committee on Administration, or to the Chairman of the Board, for the provision in our By-Laws giving the Chairman "full authority over all officials and employees of the Association between meetings of the Board" was intended for just such emergency decisions."

12-35

DR. WRIGHT'S SUGGESTION AS TO MEANS OF INCREASING INTEREST IN THE N.A.A.C.P.: There was lengthy discussion of the matter brought up at the April meeting of the Board by Dr. Wright regarding means of increasing interest in the Association and its work among colored people throughout the country. Among other things Dr. Wright pointed

out (1) that the Association seems to be losing ground with the average man in the street because the work lacks inspiration; (2) that it does not attract and hold the minds of young people; (3) that information regarding the Association's legal work is not reaching the masses - that much of this is due to inactivity on the part of the branches; (4) that the committee suggested at the April meeting of the Board should be appointed to take up this whole matter.

The Chairman of the Board pointed out that there is already in existence a committee of the Board appointed to formulate an Economic Program for the N.A.A.C.P. and that it is hoped that under such a program some of the defects brought out in the discussion will be remedied; that there is to be discussion of this Economic Program at the Twenty-third Annual Conference in Washington.

The Chairman of the Board asked Mrs. Alexander to take the chair and amended Dr. Wright's suggestion by speaking of the possibility of a second Amenia Conference.

On motion duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That a conference similar to the Amenia Conference of 1916 is approved by the Board.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J E Spingarn

Chairman of the Board

Walter White

Secretary

12-23

[NAACP, MAY 9, 1932]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Digest of the Report of the
Department of Branches

For the May Meeting of the Board of Directors

- 1932 -

SUMMARY OF APRIL MEETINGS

Secretary.....	19
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Director of Publicity.	2
Mr. Martin.....	3
Mrs. Murray.....	2
	122

Michigan State Conference

Nine Branches were represented at the meeting of the Michigan State Conference in Lansing on April 1 and 2, and enthusiasm was high. The National Office was represented by the Director of Branches. New officers were elected and plans were made for a monthly meeting of the board of directors and a quarterly meeting of the Conference until the work was well on foot. Constructive work was outlined, looking forward to the revival of Michigan branches, organization of new units, raising of funds, and prevention of discrimination in public institutions. A striking feature of the Conference was the part taken by the younger delegates.

Detroit Campaign

We found ourselves handicapped in the Detroit campaign by the competition of two other campaigns for the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. It was stated that failure in these campaigns would result in the closing of these institutions. We were also under the terrific handicap of the worst economic conditions Detroit has ever faced. Fifty per cent of its Negro population was unemployed and many of them, including some professional men, were dependent upon charity relief. Many who had work were employed only two or three days a week. Those who had recently secured employment were deeply indebted for bills that had accumulated. We heard in many instances of the loss of homes on the part of persons who had felt that their modest financial future was secure.

We worked day and night with utmost effort to put the drive over but found ourselves able only to raise a little more than $500 in cash at the time of my departure, with $350 more reported by workers as being in hand but not turned in. The drive was continued to May 8th with the branch secretary in charge. It is expected that it will reach $1,000, which is as much as can be raised from the group in Detroit in the state in which it is and with the untoward circum-

stances surrounding our efforts.

Cleveland Campaign

Our work in Cleveland was unfortunately arranged as to time, in as much as the great A. M. E. General Conference is in session here while the drive is in progress. The Conference has received each day a full front page of two of the three daily papers and makes the campaign of the Association a side show unable to get the focus of attention. Many of the good workers of the Branch also have been commandeered to work in the preparation for the Conference and its maintenance in their respective churches. We have succeeded, however, in organizing 40 teams which are now at work and we are hoping for good results. Cleveland, too, has suffered very materially from the depression but not so seriously as Detroit.

The Director of Branches has not had one rest day during the last two months and in the period of the Detroit and Cleveland campaigns each day runs from early morning to late at night with a multitude of meetings and conferences. In spite of this, he is happy to report that although very weary he is in good health.

Washington Campaign

The campaign conducted by the Regional Field Secretary, Mrs. Lampkin, in the District of Columbia, has resulted in $2,232.50 to date for the National Office. Mrs. Lampkin is now conducting a drive in Philadelphia.

New Branches

Since the last meeting of the Board of Directors, Executive Authorization has been granted the Branch at Hennessey, Oklahoma. The Director of Branches recommends that this Branch be granted a permanent charter.

12-31

Robert W. Bagnall
Director of Branches

Board Meeting - 5:9:32

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 11, 1932.

12-24-52

I think it would be best to change the subject of my speech at Harpers Ferry to something like the following:

"The Historic Accuracy of Our Inscription".

I do not know what I can do about the Resolutions, but I will let you know in a few days.

May 16th
1932

12-24-53

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

Can you tell me just what Mr. Heckert has in mind? I attach herewith copy of letter from him.

WW:CTF

[Enclosure]

6020 Greene Street

Germantown, Pennsylvania

May 13, 1932

12-24-54

Mr. J. E. Spingarn, President
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

It is possible that you are already aware that Doctor DuBois has recently been modeled by the sculptor, Alexander Portnoff. Dr. DuBois has in his possession two photographs of the bust as it appeared in plaster. It has since been cast into bronze and can now be seen in Philosophy Hall, Columbia University. I think I may say confidently that Dr. DuBois is well pleased with the work, and that it represents a high degree of artistic merit.

I trust that you might be induced to take a special interest in this work and might undertake a movement to have it placed appropriately. The cost will not be too considerable; in fact, Mr. Portnoff, whom I am representing, is willing to make special concession in view of prevailing conditions. Perhaps you will discuss the matter with Dr. DuBois himself. He has entered very sympathetically into this project, for which we are extremely indebted to him. In view of his very remarkable contributions to the development of the Negro, it would seem fitting that such a memorial as this be fittingly consummated.

Please communicate with me in regard to any steps that you propose to take.

Cordially yours,

RH:lt

Robert Heckert.

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HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
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TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

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Charles H. Studin

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL — DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

May 16, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors is called for Monday, May 23, at four o'clock, in the offices of the Association.

This meeting is necessary for decision and vote in the handling of the matter of the residuary estate of the late Mary D. McMurtrie.

It will be remembered that Miss McMurtrie left one-half of her residuary estate to the N.A.A.C.P. and the other half to the American Civil Liberties Union. The executor of the estate, Mr. Francis Biddle of Philadelphia, has informed our attorney, Mr. David Wallerstein of Philadelphia, that all requirements have been complied with by himself as executor and he is ready to make delivery of the securities which constitute the residuary estate.

Prior to such delivery, however, it is necessary for the beneficiaries to pay the State Inheritance Tax which amounts to approximately $7,000 from each of the two organizations. Arrangement has been made, however, for delivery to each organization of sufficient securities to secure a loan from the bank, giving these securities as collateral, to pay the tax. Most of the securities are excellent ones and it is the recommendation of competent advisers that none of them should be sold now but if possible be held for restoration of prices to more normal figures.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has agreed to make a loan to the N.A.A.C.P. of $7,000, and at the meeting on May 23 it is necessary to pass a resolution as required by the Guaranty Trust Company authorizing execution of the loan.

Walter White

Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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F. B. Ransom
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Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
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69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

12-24

May 26, 1932

To the New York Members of the Board of Directors and Legal Committee:

Mr. Herbert K. Stockton and Mr. James Marshall have just telephoned me regarding one HERBERT L. JONES who has approached them asking for money to help him get to California. He has gained an audience through the statement that he is known to me.

This man is an impostor. He tells a story about having served three years in Sing Sing for having run over a person while driving a car without a license. I fear that he is approaching each New York member of the Board and I am therefore sending this warning with the request that this man be turned over to the police and that I be notified.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

12-24-55

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 26, 1932.

I have heard of this book but I cannot now place it. At any rate, the only way of getting it would be through a second-hand book dealer.

Dr Du Bois [NAACP]

June 6th, 1932

MEMORANDUM TO MESSRS. J.E. SPINGARN
ARTHUR SPINGARN
WILKINS
PICKENS
BAGNALL
SELIGMANN and DR. DU BOIS

8-5-6-1-21

At the Washington Conference the resolution contained the following:

> "We ask the Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. to present to the conventions of all of the political parties, by means of a visiting Committee, proposed planks touching voting, school funds, primary elections, lynching, and other matters which interest the Negro."

In a staff conference today, consisting of Messrs. Seligmann, Wilkins, Bagnall and White, the following points were discussed for inclusion in a memorial to go to the Republican and Democratic National Conventions which meet this month in Chicago.

It is proposed that these be drafted and sent to the Resolutions Committee of each party with release of a story to the colored press on Friday, June 10th, and to the white press on Sunday, June 12th, Monday, June 13th, or Tuesday, June 14th, the latter date synchronizing with the publication of the colored newspapers, but coming on the day of the opening of the Republican National Convention. Will you be good enough to make such additions as may occur to you and give us the benefit immediately of your best critical opinion?

Subsection 1 - To the Republican National Convention, Committee on Resolutions, this plank: Against "Lilywhitism" in all of its forms, and an unequivocal demand that citizens regardless of race or color be admitted to party councils, conventions, primaries, and to all other parts of the party machinery, without discrimination because of race or color.

Subsection 2 - To the Democratic Resolution Committee: To oppose all forms of discrimination through party regulation barring Negroes or any other citizens through party edict, ruling, or other means, and especially to oppose disfranchisement of any citizen through the so-called "white primary."

Subsection 3 - To Both Parties - Resolution Committees:

1. To oppose all discrimination in employment against Negroes on projects financed wholly or in part, directly or indirectly, by government funds, such as in the erection of the Boulder Dam; in flood control work along the

Mississippi River or elsewhere; road building, public building, reclamation of rivers and harbors or other work on such projects, and in all other government expenditures.

2. To oppose all discrimination against Negroes in funds appropriated directly or indirectly from government sources such as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for home building.

3. To oppose segregation in government departments in Washington and elsewhere, and to remove all disabilities based on race, which now militate against Negroes being appointed on the basis of merit to government positions.

12-19-59

4. To oppose any discrimination by government, state, county or municipality, in unemployment relief through federal funds, should such be voted, and to insure in any legislation authorizing expenditure of such federal funds that sufficient safeguards are included to prevent states of the south or elsewhere from discriminating against Negroes in need.

5. To oppose all inequality in the expenditure of federal funds for education.

6. To insure, as in the case of funds for unemployment, should they be voted, the wiping out of inequalities against Negroes gaining access to federal funds for farm relief.

7. To work for the abolition of the use of photographs in civil service requirement, by means of which Negroes may be passed over, when they have made marks higher than other applicants, and to substitute the more scientific and more accurate method of use of fingerprints instead of photographs for identification purposes.

8. To oppose resolutely all action towards control of Hawaii by the Navy or any other government agencies, by means of which the right of self-government would be taken from the Hawaiians.

9. To demand the admittance of Negroes on the basis solely of merit to every branch of the armed service of the United States government, including the Army Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

10. To support all sane methods towards the redistribution of present wealth through the systematic taxation of large incomes and the future conduct of industry for public good and not for private profit; this, also, to include sickness, old age, and unemployment insurance, education for the Negro on the same basis not only in schools and colleges, but in science, technology and the professions, and efforts towards the gaining for the Negro of employment according to ability in both public and private service, without discrimination.

11. To remove armed forces of the United States from the Black Republic of Haiti and to end in every detail the occupation of that Republic by the United States Government, and to leave to Liberia the right to work out its own problems without the injection of methods of ending evil in that country on any basis other than action which would be taken toward any other country ruled by whites.

12. To take a definite stand for the abolition in every detail of the jim-crow and caste system of the United States, based upon race or color.

12-19-60

We, of course, realize that neither of the political parties would dare approve such a program as this. It is our idea, however, that by taking an advanced position of this sort the N.A.A.C.P. will force recognition through proper publicity and agitation such as would not be possible with any program more moderate in tone.

The Conference Resolutions Committee recommended that this be placed before each party convention by a Committee of Visitation. We doubt either that this will be practical or wise; we also doubt that the money which it would cost to send such a committee to Chicago would not be well spent. Personal presentation would perhaps savor too much of our coming as suppliants. If the matter were placed by letter before the Resolutions Committees, and widespread publicity were gained for it in the white and colored press, especially the latter, it would stimulate the Negro delegates also to fight for a more advanced program than otherwise would be the case.

Another suggestion is that we might have these printed and a copy mailed to each member of the Resolution Committees, to the leaders of the various parties, and to each delegate and alternate to each of the two National Conventions. In the release, both to the white and colored press, it is planned to cite figures, showing the importance of the Negro vote in this year's election, including figures used in the Secretary's address at Washington, that the Negro vote holds the potential balance of power in 13 states, with a total electoral vote of 187, and with much power in states with an additional electoral vote of 62.

WW:ED

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM: DR. DU BOIS

June 7, 1932.

I think that the planks to the Democratic and Republican Conventions and to any Third Party Convention should be entirely separate and distinct and so arranged as to appeal to that party alone. Just before the conventions these planks should be sent to the Resolutions Committee and at the time of the convention, a committee should ask the privilege to present and defend the planks in person. Such a committee, while nominally an N. A. A. C. P. committee, need not come from the Central Office, and it should not be identical for any of the two or three conventions. For instance, an N. A. A. C. P. committee could easily be constituted in Chicago for the Republican Convention and later an entirely different committee for the Democratic Convention.

The proposed plank should have, in all cases, an anti-lynching demand. There is a great deal of repetition in Sub-Section 3. For instance, 1, 2, 3 and 6 could all be combined into one plank demanding the abolition of discrimination in the expenditure of Federal funds. Three and 7, with regard to segregation, could also be combined. Eight and 11 could either be combined or placed in juxtaposition.

[illegible]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

June 13, 1932

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bishop, Bunce, Du Bois, Arthur B. Spingarn, J. E. Spingarn, Studin, Wright; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary the Director of Branches, the Director of Publicity.

Regrets from Miss Ovington, Mr. Loud, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Martin.

12-23

The minutes of the regular May meeting and the Special meeting held May 23, were accepted as sent out.

Report of the Secretary:
The report of the Secretary was accepted as sent out; also, his supplementary report, attached hereto, was accepted.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The report of the Department of Branches was accepted as sent out, and
Upon the recommendation of the Director of Branches,
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That a permanent charter be granted the newly organized branch at Sewickley-Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, known as the Ohio Valley Branch.

Report of the Treasurer:
The report of the Treasurer was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Editor of The Crisis:
The report of the Editor of The Crisis was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Legal Committee:
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, Chairman of the Legal Committee, reported as follows:

THE DAN WILLIAMS ESTATE: Under his will, the late Daniel H. Williams left to his niece, Mrs. Zaratt, property at Idlewild,

Michigan, consisting of "real estate, the house and appurtenances thereto". Besides this land Dr. Williams also owned stock in the Idlewild Improvement Association. The Idlewild Improvement Association mortgaged the property and Dr. Williams endorsed the note.

Mr. William H. Holly of Chicago, who is looking after the interest of the N.A.A.C.P. has written the National Office that he has been told that the venture at Idlewild has proven a failure; and he has recommended that if Mrs. Zaratt will relieve the estate of liability on the note signed by Dr. Williams, the stock in the Idlewild Improvement Association owned by Dr. Williams would be turned over to her. Mr. Holly reports that the stock is of very doubtful value and that Mrs. Zaratt has not yet made up her mind as to whether she wishes to enter into this arrangement.

A letter from the National Office to Dr. H. F. Bray who lives at Idlewild brings the reply that the property of the Idlewild Improvement Association has real value under normal conditions. Dr. Bray suggested that the N.A.A.C.P. communicate with Mr. Robert H. Riffe of Cleveland, O., who is a large stockholder in the Idlewild Improvement Association, for details; and Mr. Harry E. Davis, member of the Board, was asked to get in touch with Mr. Riffe. Mr. Davis reports that it is Mr. Riffe's judgement that owing to industrial conditions the stock has no present value, although the real estate and club-house owned by the company were worth many times the value of the mortgage; that now, if the estate can be released from liability on the note it would be advantageous to transfer the stock to Mrs. Zaratt. Mr. Davis added his own comment that in the event such a transaction goes through it is essential that the mortgagee release the estate from liability on the mortgage.

12-25

After discussion, the Secretary was asked to communicate regarding this matter with Mrs. William R. Green of Cleveland, Ohio, who also is a large stockholder in the Idlewild Improvement Association.

Report of the Budget Committee:

Mr. Studin, Chairman of the Budget Committee, reported that the Committee had met on June 7; that the entire situation regarding the Association and the Crisis had been gone over thoroughly and the consensus of opinion was that there should be as much retrenchment as possible. A matter which received special consideration by the Committee was the raising of the $5,000 voted by the Board for the Crisis, which amount the Budget Committee felt should be turned over to the Crisis as soon as circumstances permit; that also a request from the Crisis for $500.000 for contingencies which would arise during the summer months had been considered.

Mr. Studin reported the following recommendations of the Budget Committee:

1. That there be a horizontal cut of five percent (5%) in all salaries as of June 30, 1932; and that the present personnel be retained at these reduced salaries.

2. That Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) be given to the Crisis during the next six months, from time to time as the Crisis calls upon the Association and as accords with the convenience of the Association.

3. That all expenditures by The Crisis out of the $5,000 voted at the last meeting of the Board, plus this additional $500, are to be o.k.'d by the Association.

4. That, whereas, the Association expends from its General Fund sums of money for various purposes connected with Legal Defense which in the aggregate average Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) a month, there be put in the General Fund of the Association from the Legal Defense Fund the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) a month, to compensate the Association for the moneys expended by it for Legal Defense purposes.

5. That various members of the Executive Staff send to the Treasurer a statement pointing out how, if possible, economies can be effected in their respective departments.

12-23-

The Chairman of the Board read a memorandum from the Executive Staff in regard to salaries.

After discussion, the recommendations of the Budget Committee were taken up for action by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Studin, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That there be a horizontal cut of five per cent (5%) in all salaries as of June 30, 1932; and that the present personnel be retained at these reduced salaries.

On motion of Mr. Studin, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) be given to the Crisis during the next six months, from time to time as the Crisis calls upon the Association and as accords with the convenience of the Association.

On motion of Mr. Studin, seconded by Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, it was
VOTED, That, whereas, the Association expends from its General Fund sums of money for various purposes connected with Legal Defense which in the aggregate average Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) a month, there be put in the General Fund of the Association from the Legal Defense Fund the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) a month, to compensate the Association for the moneys expended by if for Legal Defense purposes.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH AND CONFERENCE EXPENSES: The Secretary reviewed the difficulty with the District of Columbia Branch regarding the expense of the Washington Conference, as explained in his August report to the Board. The whole matter was discussed at length, after which

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, seconded by Dr. Du Bois, it was

VOTED, That the Secretary is authorized to proceed to Washington for a conference with officers and the executive committee of the District of Columbia Branch, at which time he will express the regret of the Board of Directors that the precedent with respect to financing the annual conferences of the Association which has extended over a period of twelve years should be broken by one of its best branches; that the Secretary include a specific statement of how the last twelve conferences were actually financed.

12-25

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J E Spingarn
Chairman of the Board

Walter White
Secretary

[JUNE 13, 1932] (NAACP)

30-271-73

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Supplementary Report of the Secretary
(For the June Meeting of the Board)

JIM CROW VETERANS' HOSPITAL: Under date of June 10 the National Office received from Dr. Peter Marshall Murray the promised statement of the views of the National Medical Association on the matter of a segregated hospital for colored veterans.

The statement, which is a lengthy one, emphasizes the feeling of the National Medical Association that "the question involved means not only the proper and adequate care of every Negro veteran but it also means that Negro professionals--physicians, dentists, nurses, and hospital workers-- should necessarily get their share of opportunity to serve in this great work." The communication states further:

> "Additional facilities for Negro veterans are urgently needed. We believe they can best be provided at this particular time through an additional hospital unit located in one of the southern states where it can best serve geographically Negro veterans while utilizing the services of Negro professionals and workers. . . .
>
> "The National Medical Association joins with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in its vigorous protest that 'among soldiers who have fought for democracy is the last place where segregation should be established' but when you call upon the National Medical Association 'to use its influence to the end that no more Negro hospitals may be established anywhere in the United States' you ask us to do that which in our opinion would seriously menace the health of the Negro public. . . . . This we decline to do."

Dr. Murray, who signed the communication as President of the National Medical Association stated that it was being distributed to the press of the country.

Upon the statement of Mr. John Thomas Taylor, Vice-Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the American Legion, that the resolution for the segregated hospital came from either the Department of Maryland or the District of Columbia, the National Office asked Mr. Carl Murphy of Baltimore, member of the N.A.A.C.P. Board of Directors to find out what he could regarding the source of the resolution. Mr. Murphy wrote, under date of June 9, that the resolution had been sponsored by Mr. Josiah Henry, Jr., chairman of the Maryland Legion delegation; that the Maryland convention of the American Legion approved the resolution and took it to the National Convention at Detroit; that Mr. Henry says the resolution did not advocate a segregated hospital.

Supplementary Report - 2

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA: In April of this year Mr. N. J. Frederick, attorney, of Columbia, S. C., wrote the National Office regarding a ruling of the Board of Commissioners of Elections that under the Democratic rules governing enrollment of voters, unless they had voted for Wade Hampton as governor in 1876 and had voted continuously since the Democratic ticket, they could not participate in elections now as Democrats; that therefore, the names of colored citizens wishing to enroll as Democrats had been stricken from the roll.

An injunction to prevent this striking off of names or to have them restored was applied for and refused.

Feeling that this case was a parallel to the second Texas Primary Case, Mr. Frederick called upon the National Office for suggestions, since the colored citizens of Columbia had decided to go into the matter thoroughly and do everything possible to have colored people participate freely in any elections in the State.

The National Legal Committee considered this South Carolina case and decided that it came clearly within the scope of the work for which the appropriation was made by the American Fund for Public Service.

Mr. Frederick has been advised he follow the procedure adopted in the cases of Nixon vs. Herdon and Nixon vs. Condon (the first and second Texas Primary Cases), and bring a civil suit for damages in the Federal Court against the offending officials. The National Legal Committee has offered to cooperate in any way possible.

FLORIDA SCHOOL CASE: On May 24 Mr. Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union wrote the National Office asking whether the N.A.A.C.P. would join with the A.C.L.U. on a test school case in Florida, sharing auspices and expenses. The case is as follows:

> Mr. R. W. France of Rollins College wrote that there is a colored school, the Hungerford School in Winter Park, Fla., in which the college has tried to interest its students; that a number of them would like to help out with the teaching there but there is an old statute in Florida making a white person's teaching in a Negro school a criminal offense punishable by a fine of $500 or six months imprisonment. Mr. France said he doubted the constitutionality of the statute; that one of the students wished to test it out if his defense could be arranged.

The Association's Legal Committee considered this matter at its meeting on May 31 and decided to join with the American Civil Liberties Union in the test case.

HOOVER DAM: Under date of June 10 Secretary of the Interior, Ray Lyman Wilbur, wrote the National Office giving the information that he had been advised by the Six Companies, Incorporated, that employment will be given to Negroes when additions are made to the workers on the Hoover Dam project.

The National Office is making this information public and passing it on to qualified workmen in the vicinity of Hoover Dam.

Walter White

Secretary.

NAACP

Dr. Du Bois

June 15, 1932

12-24-56

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO: Messrs. Wilkins, Bagnall, Pickens, Seligmann, Du Bois

You will remember that towards the end of the Board meeting on Monday the Chairman brought up the matter of holding a Conference at Amenia, the participants, besides the officers of the N.A.A.C.P., to be from twenty to thirty young leaders of opinion.

The Chairman asked that the Executive Staff within a day or so, and as quickly as possible, confer on this matter and suggest names of persons to be invited.

Can you let me have your suggestions, and could we have a little conference on it before writing Mr. Spingarn.

The Chairman talked over the matter also with Mr. Abram L. Harris, whom I saw yesterday. Mr. Harris, of course, ought to be invited.

Mr. Harris suggested the following persons and is to let me know of any other names which may occur to him:

Sterling Brown
George S. Schuyler
E. Franklin Frazier
Emmett Dorsey, of Howard University
Sterling Spero, of Columbia University
Ben Stolberg
Jay Lovestone

Please let me have as quickly as possible any additional suggestions which may occur to you, and any comment, favorable or otherwise, on any of the names above.

WW/RR

Cannon of Minn.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

12-24-57

June 21, 1932.

Candace, our friend, is Under Secretary of Colonies in the Herriot Cabinet. He is not the first. Diagne held the same position under the Tardieu Government, and another colored man, under a previous government.

[NAACP, c. June, 1933]

Dr. Du Bois,

These young men all come within the age limit and are representative in their communities or in their special lines, but may not answer just the purposes of an NAACP youth conference.

11-94-38

Alphonzo Henninburg (M.A. Instructor in Foreign Languages) acted as interpreter on Commission to Haiti, Tuskegee, Ala.

Wm Hueston, Jr. Dean Howard University Law School, Wash., D.C.

Rev. Stanley Grannum, M.E. pastor in Cleveland and national board member who is spending his vacation during August in New York.

Frank Horne, M.A. Univ. of So. Calif. & instr. Ft. Valley, Ga.

Dr. Charles Garvin, Cleveland, O.

W. Councill Trenholm, pres. Nat'l Teachers' Asso., & prin. Ala. State Normal, Montgomery, Ala.

John Ball, graduate Wharton School of Economics, Phila. Pa.

Atty. ------- McClemore, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Theodore Lawless, Chicago, Ill

Jasper Atkins, Houston, Texas, editor Houston Informer

Albert Sidney Beckham, PhD, Child Research specialist Bureau, Chicago.

Ambrose Caliver, Washington, D.C.

Orrin C. Evans, Philadelphia Independent editor, Phila. Pa.

Prof. George Long, M.A. & prin. Colored High School, New Orleans, La.

Milton S. J. Wright, was student in Germany and interested in International students league, recently in New York City

Atty Francis E. Rivers, New York City

Robert McCants Andrews, Durham, N.C.

Curley and Jenkins of the C.M.A.

Theodore Berry (N.A.A.C.P. officer) Cincinnati, Ohio

Atty. Charles White (N.A.A.C.P. officer) Cleveland, O.
" Hubert Delaney " " New York City

men in other organizations

George, S. Schuyler,
A. Phillip Randolph
Frank R. Crosswaith
Ira De Reid
Forrester Washington

[MARCH, JUNE 1932]

Treasurer's Report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Month of June, 1932

MARCH

12-15-36

GENERAL FUND

June receipts		
Membership		
Branches		$1,692.36
At large		123.35
Contributions(including sale of bonds,McMurtrie estate)		6,146.35
Special appeal letter		5.00
Christmas seals		10.00
Literature sales		1.90
Branches, traveling expenses (including $80.33 paid to Mrs. Lampkin by Philadelphia Branch).		82.58
Branches, for Annual Conference Fund		25.00
Interest on bonds		142.50
Paid by Officers on account:		
Mr. White	$25.00	
Mr. Bagnall	33.88	
Mr. Pickens, balance in hand from Western trip	205.30	
		264.18
		$8,493.22
June disbursements		
Salaries		
Administrative (including July 1 to 15 salary to Mr. White on acc't vacation)	$1,155.93	
Field	525.00	
Publicity	234.00	
Crisis	375.00	
Clerical	1,167.28	
		3,457.21
Rent, month of May		175.20
Light, 2 months		23.10
Postage		212.93
General expense and supplies		57.50
Miscellaneous disbursements		12.75
Crisis subscriptions		136.55
Traveling expenses		238.42
Crisis debts paid by N.A.A.C.P.		4,997.50
Annual Conference expenses		55.29
1931 trade accounts disbursed		58.60
Legal fee (McMurtrie estate)		40.00
		9,465.05
Excess of expenses over receipts during month		971.83
		$8,493.22

Treasurer's report, month of June, 1932, continued -

Accounts payable	
Due to trade, including June rent	$1,922.23
Special Legal Defense Fund, loan	5,000.00
American Fund for Public Service, balance of loan	1,667.24
balance due to other special funds	2,236.41
	$10,825.88
Increase in accounts payable	859.87

12-15-37

Special Funds

Legal Defense Fund		
Balance May 31, 1932	$12,256.83	
June receipts	80.05	
	12,336.88	
June disbursements	657.76	
		$11,679.12
Balances in other special funds		
Life Membership Reserve		4,700.00
Bettie G. Francis Endowment Fund		1,000.00
John W. Griggs Endowment Fund		1,000.00
Special Legal Defense Fund		5,000.00
		23,379.12
By loans to General Fund as per "Accounts Payable"		7,236.41
Balance on deposit at banks June 30, 1932 - cash and bonds		$16,132.71

Comparison of income and expenses, General Fund, during month of June for past five years -

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Branches	$1,799.94	$6,666.00	$6,054.00	$9,194.00	$9,790.00
Contributions	6,146.35	1,373.00	2,400.00	283.00	143.00
Others	546.93	1,784.00	1,097.00	200.00	136.00
Totals ...	8,493.22	9,823.00	9,451.00	9,677.00	10,069.00
Expenses	9,465.05	7,527.00	5,180.00	6,834.00	7,687.00
Liabilities	10,525.00	11,843.00	10,419.00	8,755.00	1,899.00

[NAACP]

July 7, 1932

11-16-57

MEMORANDUM FROM MISS RANDOLPH TO DR. DU BOIS:

May I have your report for the Board this afternoon, or tomorrow morning at the latest.

W/ Mrs Malvern: Can I have the figures today

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

July 11, 1932

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bunce, Crawford, Du Bois, Marshall, Arthur B. Spingarn, Studin.

Regrets from Miss Ovington; Mr. J. E. Spingarn, Governor Lehman, Dr. Neilson, Dr. Powell.

The minutes of the June meeting were accepted as sent out.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn presided.

Report of the Secretary:

In the absence of the Secretary on vacation the Assistant Secretary read the following supplementary report:

BOULDER DAM: On July 9 the National Office received the following telegram from Mr. J. P. Liddell, President of the Colored Citizens' Labor Protective Association at Las Vegas, Nevada:

> "Need many ex-soldiers with discharge papers, some good track men, to work on Dam."

The National Office immediately sent a release to the Associated Negro Press for distribution through this news agency. The Colored Citizens' Labor Protective Association has been active from the beginning of the fight to secure jobs for colored men on the Dam.

B. B. MONTGOMERY: Under date of July 8 Senator Samuel M. Shortridge wrote the National Office as follows:

> "The President today withdrew the nomination of B. B. Montgomery for U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi. Doubtless you are aware that I caused the Senate to defer consideration of this nomination and advised and requested the President to withdraw the nomination for reasons you know and which I need not restate."

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA: In South Carolina a new

move is being made - to repeal all the primary laws in order to give the Democratic Party a free hand. Mr. N. J. Frederick, with whom the Legal Committee has been cooperating in an effort to have colored citizens vote, says that with this new phase which has been put on the matter, he doubts the advisability of bringing a test case. Mr. Frederick feels that the recommendation by the Democratic State Convention to the legislature that all laws dealing with the Democratic Primary be repealed and the matter be left entirely with the party was made as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in the Texas White Primary Case.

Report accepted.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The report of the Department of Branches was accepted as sent out, and
Upon the recommendation of the Director of Branches,
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That permanent charters be granted the newly organized branches at Wilson, North Carolina; and Panola County, Mississippi.

12-24

Report of the Treasurer:
The report of the Treasurer was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Editor of The Crisis:
The report of the Editor of The Crisis was accepted as sent out.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS:
The Assistant Secretary read to the Board a letter which had been written to the Chairman of the Board and to the Secretary, regarding the matter of Public School Textbooks, in which Mr. Russell referred especially on the forthcoming history of the United States by James Trueslow Adams. In his letter Mr. Russell pointed out that this history is expected to become the standard textbook and to be universally adopted; that, because of Mr. Adams' attitude on the Reconstruction this book would prove a new menace to the cause of race equality in America.

After discussion, the Board decided that probably the most effective results could be accomplished by getting in touch with the publishers, Scribner's, before the book is published rather than after. To that end Dr. Du Bois will prepare a memorandum as to the falsity of Mr. Adams' position on reconstruction, and the Chairman of the Legal Committee will try to arrange a conference between Dr. Du Bois, himself and one of the executive officers of Scribner's to take up the matter.

THE SCOTTSBORO CASES: The matter of making a contribution toward the fee and disbursements of Mr. Walter Pollak in the Scottsboro

cases was considered; and

On motion of Mr. Studin, seconded by Mr. Crawford, it was VOTED, That the Association contribute the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) toward the payment of counsel fees and disbursements on the appeal in the Scottsboro Cases in the Supreme Court of the United States; that a check in this amount to the order of Walter H. Pollak be drawn and forwarded, through the Chairman of the Legal Committee, to Mr. Joseph R. Brodsky, for transmission to Mr. Pollak.

THE AMENIA CONFERENCE: The Assistant Secretary reported that the list of those to be invited to the Second Amenia Conference is being gotten into shape and that a tentative date, the latter part of August, has been set.

After discussion, it was agreed that the invitations should be sent out during the present week - the date being definitely decided upon.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Arthur B. Spingarn
Acting Chairman of the Board

Roy Wilkins
Assistant Secretary

12-24

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on Monday, July 11, the following matters will be considered:

REPORTS OF OFFICERS:
a - Report of the Secretary (as sent out)
b - Report of the Department of Branches (as sent out)
c - Report of the Treasurer (as sent out)
d - Report of the Editor of The Crisis (as sent out)

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES:
a - Report of the Legal Committee
b - Report of the Crisis Press Conference
c - Report of the Committee on Administration
d - Report of the Crisis Committee

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:
a - The McMurtrie Estate
b - Public School Textbooks
c - The Amenia Conference

NEW BUSINESS

Walter White
Secretary

July 7, 1932

12-24

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS RANDOLPH
FROM DR. DU BOIS

11-46-58

July 11, 1932.

Here is an extra N. A. A. C. P. Report for 1929. We need one for 1927. I am willing to trade.

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WILKINS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

July 12, 1932.

11-46-35

As I think the matter over, I am afraid that it is already too late to assemble a representative and efficient conference at Amenia in August. I had supposed that a list of persons to be invited had been made out long ago. If the invitations go out before July 15, it may be possible to get some worthwhile persons to attend. I suggest that the conference take place the week of August 21, and the following persons might be invited. I do not know all of them personally, but they are all young college men, over thirty and under forty, who are interested in problems which we should discuss:

Arthur Fauset, C/O Joseph Singerly Public School, 22nd and Berks Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Allison Davis, C/O Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

Gough McDaniels, 553 Hoffman Street, Baltimore. A well-trained teacher.

Joseph Hill, Lincoln University, Pa. He is the first colored professor to be appointed at Lincoln and takes up his duties next year.

Emmett Dorsey, C/O Howard University, Washington. Instructor in History.

C. A. Bacote, Atlanta University. Professor of History. Ph.D.

Abram Harris, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Arthur P. Davis, C/O Miss Eva Bowles, 2588 Seventh Avenue, N.Y. Professor at Virginia Union University.

C. H. Wesley, Howard University. Professor of History.

Randolph Edmunds, Professor of English and Dramatics, Morgan College, Baltimore, Maryland.

(Continued--Memorandum to Mr. Wilkins)

Joseph Henry, Lawyer, 2023 Druid Hill, Baltimore, Md.

H. L. Hucles, Teacher of Science, Douglass High School, Baltimore, 2024 Druid Hill, Baltimore, Md. Md.

11-46-36

Raymond Cannon, 3400 Oakland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. a Lawyer in Minneapolis and a very earnest and keen-minded man. Director of Education, Alpha Phi Alpha.

Raymond Alexander, Lawyer, 1901 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. M. Nabrit, Ph.D., Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

John Hope, 2nd, M.A., Brown University. Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

(The last two received their degrees this year.)

Robert S. Jason, Ph.D. from the University of Chicago.

W. Napoleon Rivers, Ph.D. from Cornell. Special student in Literature. 413 East State Street, Ithaca, N.Y.

William M. Cobb, Ph.D. in Biology. Western Reserve University. Professor of Anatomy at Howard.

Further Suggestions:

Alphonzo Henninburg (M.A. Instructor in Foreign Languages), acted as interpreter on Commission to Haiti, Tuskegee, Ala.

Wm. Hueston, Jr., Dean, Howard University Law School, Wash., D.C.

Rev. Stanley Grannum, M. E. pastor in Cleveland and national board member who is spending his vacation during August in New York.

Frank Horne, M.A., Univ. of So. Calif., and Instructor, Ft. Valley, Ga.

(Continued-Memorandum to Mr. Wilkins)

11-46-37

John Ball, graduate, Wharton School of Economics, Philadelphia, Pa.

Albert Sidney Beckham, Ph.D., Child Research Specialist Bureau, Chicago.

Orrin C. Evans, Philadelphia Independent Editor, Phila., Pa.

Milton S. J. Wright, was student in Germany and interested in International students league, recently in New York City.

Robert McCants Andrews, Durham, N. C.

Attorney Charles White (N.A.A.C.P. officer), Cleveland, Ohio.

Attorney Hubert Delaney, " " , New York City.

Men in other organizations

George S. Schuyler

Ira De Reid

Forrester Washington

Curley and Jenkins of the C. M. A.

July 15, 1932.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

Will Miss Malvan please order for me:

James Truesdale Adams' recent "History of the United States". I do not know the publisher, and Julian S. Huxley's, "Africa View", published by Harpers, 1931.

12-24-103

[NAACP, c. July, 1932]

Amenia

Acceptances and Postcards received----Amenia Conference

1-45-54

Dr. Virginia Alexander, Philadelphia
Hazel A. Browne, Louisville
Sterling Brown, Washington
Ralph Bunche, Washington
Marian Cuthbert, New York
W. E. B. Du Bois, N.Y.
E. Franklin Frazier, Nashville
Abram L. Harris, Washington
Truly W. Hayes, Hampton
Charles H. Houston, Washington
Juanita Jackson, Baltimore
Rayford Logan, Washington
Ira De A. Reid, N.Y.
Howard Shaw, Chicago
Thelma Taylor, Cleveland
Frances Williams, N.Y.
Frank A. Wilson, N.Y.
Walter White, N.Y.
Roy Wilkins, N.Y.
E. L. Dorsey, Washington
Anna Arnold, N.Y.
Wenonah Bond, N.Y.
Edward P. Lovett, Washington
Louis Redding, Wilmington
Elmer Carter
Harry W. Greene

[NAACP]

July 15, 1932

LETTER RE AMENIA CONFERENCE

13-17-7

1. Arthur Fauset
c/o The Joseph Singerly Public School
22nd and Berks Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

2. Allison Davis
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

3. Gough McDaniels
553 Hoffman Street
Baltimore, Md.

4. Joseph Hill
Lincoln University
Pennsylvania

5. Emmett Dorsey
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

6. Abram Harris (CANNOT ATTEND)
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

7. Arthur P. Davis
c/o Miss Eva Bowles
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York City

8. Charles H. Wesley
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

9. Randolph Edmunds
Morgan College
Baltimore, Md.

10. Raymond Pace Alexander
1901 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

11. Charles H. Houston (WILL ATTEND)
Howard University Law School
Washington, D. C.

12. John Ball
Mt. Lawn Cemetery Office
1927 Bainbridge Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

13. Orrin C. Evans
c/o Philadelphia Independent
1708 Lombard Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

14. George S. Schuyler (WILL ATTEND)
321 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

15. Hubert T. Delany (CANNOT ATTEND)
30 Pine Street
New York City

16. Jesse Heslip
1150 Nicholas Bldg.
Toledo, Ohio

17. E. Franklin Frazier
Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.

18. Dr. Louis T. Wright
218 West 139th Street
New York City

19. Theodore M. Berry
1326 Lincoln Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

20. Louis L. Redding, Esq.
1002 French Street
Wilmington, Del.

21. Aaron J. Cuffee
110 So. Benson Road
Fairfield, Conn.

22. P. B. Young, Jr.
Norfolk Journal and Guide
711 Olney Road
Norfolk, Va.

23. Alexander F. Miller
405 Carlton Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

24. Mr. B. E. Mays
c/o H. H. Mays
246 West 150th Street, Apt.3
New York City

25. Howard Thurman (July 18)
405 Convent Avenue
New York City

26. Dewey Jones (July 18)
205 West 115th Street
New York City

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Report of the Secretary
(For the July Meeting of the Board)

THE SCOTTSBORO CASES: On June 29 Mr.Arthur B. Spingarn, Chairman of the Legal Committee, and the Secretary met in a luncheon conference with Mr. Walter Pollak, counsel for the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro Cases, and Mr. Thomas I. Emerson of Mr. Pollak's office.

Brief Amicus Curiae: Mr. Pollak questioned the advisability or value of briefs amici curiae. He felt that if points are worth inclusion they should be in the appellants' brief, and stated that he welcomed any points that the N.A.A.C.P. would care to include. As to the effect of the Communist propaganda, he stated that it was his opinion that the United States Supreme Court felt that the N.A.A.C.P. already was interested in the case and participated in it, and that the Supreme Court would not permit itself to be influenced by the Communist tactics at any rate.

Mr. Spingarn pointed out that the Association's record in the Supreme Court was such that the Supreme Court had respect for it, because of the type of cases which the N.A.A.C.P. had brought there and the manner in which these cases had been carried up.

Payment on Fee and Disbursements: The Secretary informed Mr. Pollak of the interview between Miss Grace Hutchins of the I.L.D. and the Secretary on June 3, told of in the Secretary's report to the June meeting of the Board; and that the Secretary had been informed that the I.L.D., after a conference, had declined to write a letter to the N.A.A.C.P., submitting a statement of sums due on fee and disbursements which it seemed impossible to raise, as it wouldestop them from attacks on the Association. The Secretary informed Mr. Pollak that despite this fact, the N.A.A.C.P. would make a contribution not only from the National Office but that doubtless announcement of a contribution by the National Office would cause branches of the Association and colored people generally to make contributions directly to Mr. Pollak, to be applied to fee and disbursements.

Mr. Pollak expressed gratitude for the high ground taken by the N.A.A.C.P. and stated that he would take up the matter with Mr. Brodsky of the I.L.D. He was very grateful for the offer of a contribution and of legal aid.

TEXAS WHITE PRIMARY CASE: As a result of the decision in the Texas White Primary Case colored people in a number of southern

states are preparing to vote this year. The Supreme Court victory had a direct consequence in Tennessee, where the State Primary Board refused to exclude Negroes from Democratic primary elections, citing the Supreme Court's decision showing that such procedure would be illegal.

In North Carolina hundreds of colored people qualified and voted as democrats, in Raleigh and in Wake County.

Mayor C. M. Chambers of San Antonio, Texas, announced publicly that he would go before the Democratic National Convention in Chicago with a resolution demanding that Negroes be given the right to vote in all state primaries of the Democratic Party. Upon learning of this intention on the part of Mayor Chambers, the National Office communicated with leaders at the Democratic National Convention urging them to support the resolution.

PARTY PLANKS: Race Relations planks were sent to each of the National Conventions recently held in Chicago, with the request that they be included in the party platforms.

The Republican Party was asked to pledge itself to end the "lily-white" movement in the South and to give assurance against color and race discrimination in all phases of the nation's life. The Democratic Party was asked to declare itself against the southern "white primary" system.

The remainder of the planks submitted to each party were identical, committing the party against discrimination in any form on the basis of race, creed or color, specifically in unemployment relief; guaranteeing admission on equal terms of Negroes to all branches of the U. S. armed forces, including West Point, Annapolis and the Coast Guard school at New London; proposing federal legislation to end lynching and safeguards against discrimination in the expenditure of federal funds for farm relief and education; favoring identification of civil service applicants by finger printing rather than photographs; and guaranteeing Haitian and Liberian independence and Hawaiian self-government.

Attorney Earl B. Dickerson, member of the Chicago Branch Legal Committee, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and appeared before the Resolutions Committee presenting the Association's race relations planks. Mr. Dickerson spoke fifteen minutes in support of the plank and received an ovation at the conclusion of his address. He announced that he would also support the resolution of Mayor Chambers of San Antonio.

H A I T I : In April the National Office learned that Mr. Dana Munro, United States Minister, was to resign to take a chair in Princeton University. Feeling the importance of the appointment of the right kind of man to succeed Mr. Munro, the National Office has been considering methods of approach to the President and to the State Department.

On June 20 the Secretary talked with Mr. James Weldon Johnson, member of the Board, and Mr. Johnson felt the Secretary should go at

once to Washington and talk with Mr. Wilbur J. Carr of the State Department, and impress upon him that a colored man ought to be appointed to the office of Minister to Haiti, to succeed Mr. Munro; that if the State Department was irrevocably opposed to such an appointment there would be no point in wasting effort in that direction; that then we could concentrate on getting the best white man possible appointed.

The Secretary arranged an appointment with Mr. Carr and went to Washington on June 27.

Mr. Carr confirmed Mr.Munro's resignation and said no final selection of a successor had been made, but he intimated that the matter would be determined within a few weeks. The Secretary told him of the Association's interest in Haiti and pointed out the vital importance of the selection of a first rate man to succeed Mr.Munro. He pointed out also that Negroes of the United States were vitally interested and felt that a colored man ought to be appointed; that the appointment of a man of distinguished ability and character would do more than any other one thing to demonstrate to Latin and South America and to the world at large that if the United States had had imperialist ambitions in Haiti those are no longer true.

Mr. Carr was very much interested and asked the Secretary to talk with Mr. Francis White of the State Department, and sought to make an appointment with Mr. White when Mr. Carr could introduce the Secretary. Unfortunately, however, Mr. White was not at his office all that day.

The Secretary then talked with Mr. Lawrence Richey, Secretary to the President, who asked that he put in writing in a letter to the President the Association's views on the matter.

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Upon his return to New York the Secretary wrote to the President and to Mr. Francis White expressing the Association's deep interest in Haiti, and the reasons therefore, and urging the appointment of a "man of such reputation and distinction that his appointment would automatically assure to the Haitian people and to Latin America continuance of the spirit exemplified by the Forbes Commission of fair play and justice." The Secretary stated that as a matter of principle the N.A.A.C.P. has always refrained from the appearance of seeking jobs for individuals; that our interest is solely in the welfare of the Haitian republic and in the matter of Haitian-American relations as they affect not only that country but all of Latin-America; that because of this interest, we mentioned the names of two men highly qualified for the post, James Weldon Johnson and Ernest Gruening.

On June 30 the following letter was received from Mr. Richey:

"My dear Mr. White:

The President wishes me to thank you for your letter of June 29th. He appreciates your calling his attention to the qualifications of Mr. James Weldon Johnson and Dr. Ernest Gruening for appointment as Minister to Haiti, in the event of a vacancy."

And under date of June 29, Mr. Francis White wrote:

"Sir:

"I have your letter of June 28th and have noted what you have to say regarding a successor to Mr.Munro. Mr. Munro has not yet resigned as Minister to Haiti. I am glad to have your views for consideration when the question does come up."

THE MASSIE CASE: Upon receipt of information that Albert O. Jones who was convicted with Lieutenant Thomas H. Massie for the lynching of Joseph Kahahawai in Hawaii, had made application to Governor Joseph P. Ely for restoration to citizenship, the National Office urged its Massachusetts branches to protest to Governor Ely against the restoration of Jones's citizenship rights. The branches complied with this request, and the following is the Governor's reply to one of their communications:

"His Excellency the Governor has asked me to acknowledge your letter of June 20 with regard to the case of Albert O. Jones and to notify you that no request has been made to us for restoration of Jones' citizenship. As a matter of fact under Massachusetts law it is our understanding that conviction of crime does not affect citizenship and that action by the Governor would have no effect one way or another in the matter."

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Naval Control in Hawaii: The National Office is protesting a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Fred a Britten of Illinois which would place Hawaii under a naval or military governor.

BOULDER DAM: On June 30 Mr. Walter Hamilton of Las Vegas, Nevada, wrote the National Office stating that in spite of agreements which he understood had been made to employ Negroes on Boulder Dam, none had been employed, although as many as ninety a day were being hired. This is not am increase in the force but is merely a turnover.

Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur had written the National Office on June 10 saying,

"I am advised by the Six Companies, Incorporated, that when additions to the force are made the Company will arrange to give employment to Negro labor."

Upon the Secretary's writing Mr. Wilbur that we were passing this information on to qualified workmen, Mr. Wilbur wrote that the situation had not been made clear; that no new employees were being added to the force, that on the contrary the force was being reduced; that it would be inadvisable to urge workmen to go there. Upon the receipt of the above information from Mr.Hamilton, the Secretary again wrote Mr. Wilbur, directing his attention to the labor turnover and the continued policy of ignoring Negro workers. To date no reply to this communication has been received.

Mr. Jesse S. Heslip, President of the National Bar Association,

has forwarded to the National Office a copy of a letter received by him from Secretary Wilbur the general tone of which indicates that Negroes will not be employed until funds are assured in the present deficiency bill for the continuation of work on the Dam next winter.

Both Mr. Wilbur and the Six Companies, Inc., are inclined to insist upon the technicality that no Negro shall be employed until an additional force is put on at the dam rather than that they shall be employed as needed. In his letter to the National Office Mr. Hamilton stated that the payroll at the dam is between ten and eighteen thousand dollars a day and that Negroes are earning none of this money.

EIGHTH AVENUE SUBWAY: A reply has been received from Mr. William Jerome Daly, Acting Secretary of the Board of Transportation of the City of New York, which states in part, that "instructions have been given that in the selection of employees for operating positions (on the new Eighth Avenue Subway) there shall be no discrimination on account of race, creed or color. If white applicants are selected for positions in the operating force in preference to Negro applicants, it will be because the white applicants are better qualified for positions, regardless of color. For most of the positions to be filled, actual railroad experience is a prerequisite and men without adequate experience will not be accepted."

The Assistant Secretary has replied to this letter by requesting that the Board of Transportation in its training school for future workmen not discriminate in the training opportunities offered to Negro applicants.

THE PYMATUNING RESERVOIR PROJECT: Toward the end of May the New Castle, Pennsylvania, Branch of the N.A.A.C.P., referred to the National Office correspondence it had had with the State Employment Office with regard to the employment of Negroes on the Pymatuning Dam project in Crawford County, Pennsylvania. This correspondence showed that the Superintendent of the State Employment Office had in hand about one hundred registrations of colored men but that because of the decision of persons higher in authority than himself he could do nothing. In a letter to the President of the N.A.A.C.P. Branch he stated,

> "When the registration was held in New Castle, I talked to Mr. Motley about the matter of sending colored men to the camps. He said that the plan was not to mix the two races but to hold a period in one of the camps for colored men only. Personally I would be very glad to call some of them but the authority does not belong to me. I receive the orders for men and can only send white men until my orders are for colored men."

The National Office took up the matter with Governor Gifford Pinchot and on June 7 the Governor wrote the National Office giving his assurance that a number of Negroes had been given jobs on the dam. However, the New Castle Branch upon investigation found that the only

colored men employed on the project were three in the food department and one as waterboy. Thereupon, the National Office again communicated with Governor Pinchot, and on June 21, the Governor answered:

> "I have just been informed by the Secretary of the Department of Forests and Waters that a few more colored people will be put to work on the Pymatuning Reservoir project. The clearing work in the vicinity of Camp No. 2 will be completed around July 15, and whether this camp will be discontinued or the men hauled to distant points of operation is still to be decided. I assure you that the Department under whose supervision the work is being done will do the best possible under the circumstances to employ colored people."

JIM CROW VETERANS HOSPITAL: Since the release to the press of the open letter of the National Medical Association addressed to the N.A.A.C.P., over the signature of Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, advocating the establishment of a Jim Crow hospital for Negro war veterans, and the release of the reply of the N.A.A.C.P., widespread comment has appeared in the colored press; and the overwhelming bulk of this comment favors the N.A.A.C.P.'s position which is that no such institution should be established by the federal government and especially that it should not be requested by any group of Negroes.

The N.A.A.C.P. letter, dated June 16, addressed to Dr. Murray as President of the National Medical Association, made clear that there is no objection on the Association's part to hospitals privately supported by Negroes for Negroes and distinguishes between these and government institutions, saying: "There are no 'Jewish' or 'Italian' veterans' hospitals. Intelligent Jews and Italians would militantly oppose any attempt of the federal government to set up on a racial basis veterans' hospitals for the segregation of Jewish and Italian veterans. Establishment by themselves of privately owned and financed hospitals is an entirely separate matter."

SEGREGATION BY CHILDREN'S AID, NEW YORK: The newspapers of June 18 carried a dispatch telling of the proposed segregation of colored boys in a separate cottage at the Children's Aid School at Valhalla, New York.

The National Office first took up the matter with Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society. Mr. Lovejoy replied that when the depression caused the closing of the main building at Valhalla last winter, Mr. Frank J. Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, appealed to the Children's Aid Society on behalf of the Negro boys and asked that the building be reopened for their use. The National Office then addressed a letter to Mr. Taylor urging that there be no segregation of colored boys, pointing out that it has been found, without exception, that segregation in public or semi-public institutions does infinitely more harm than good to all parties concerned, and especially to the Negro. To date no reply has been received from Mr. Taylor.

B. B. MONTGOMERY: On learning that the appointment of B. B. Montgomery, a lily-white anti-Negro Mississippian, as United States Marshal, is to be taken up at the next executive session of the United States Senate, the National Office wrote to every senator urging that they not vote for this appointment.

Mr. Montgomery is being fought by Mrs. Mary C. Booze, Republican committeewoman from Mississippi, on the ground that he is allied with the lily-white faction in the state and that he personally is offensive to Negroes, it having been alleged in sworn affidavits that he stated publicly that he did not believe there were any chaste Negro women and that he would not take part in a Republican committee meeting or convention in Mississippi with a Negro woman participating.

A letter from Mr. Eugene P. Booze on July 5 states that the Montgomery case was discussed in the Senate by Senators Norris and Shortridge on June 28. Mr. Booze also states that he is advised through confidential sources in Washington that Senators Watson and Shortridge had personally asked President Hoover to withdraw Montgomery's name but the President flatly refused to do so. These sources also stated that the senators decided to filibuster with the hope that the appointment would die with the adjournment of Congress.

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THE LOUIS AND ELBERT BLAKE CASE: Judge Scipio A. Jones of Little Rock, Arkansas, attorney for Louis and Elbert Blake of Camden, Arkansas, in their appeal to the Arkansas Supreme Court, writes that the Supreme Court on July 2 reviewed the case and found that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant a conviction of first degree murder, and the Court modified the verdict and re-sentenced the men to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Judge Jones writes that we have fifteen days in which to file a petition for a re-hearing; but he believes that the conduct of the case in the lower court was so faulty that even on re-hearing the Supreme Court would not be able to arrive at any better decision than the one already secured. He thinks that he can influence the Governor, who leaves office next January, to further reduce the sentence.

GREYHOUND BUS LINES: The National Office received word that on June 18 two young women employed by the New York Urban League had been barred from occupying their seats on a Boston bound Greyhound Bus, because the seats were in a section of the bus by custom reserved for white people.

A letter of protest was addressed to the city passenger agent in New York and a copy sent to Mr. J. B. Walker, vice-president of the Greyhound Bus Company in Cleveland. A copy of the New York Civil Rights Law was enclosed in each letter and the company was warned that such tactics were in violation of New York laws and that the company was liable for prosecution. Prompt answer was received from Mr. Walker who stated that the company was not endorsing any such policy and that he was ordering the disciplining of the station manager in New York. He said that although it was difficult to control the attitudes of each one of the Greyhound Company employees, if we would report every instance of segregation he personally would look into each case. The city passenger agent, likewise, has promised a thorough investigation and correction of segregation.

DIRECT RELIEF LEGISLATION: At the invitation of the People's Lobby, which was sponsoring a joint committee on unemployment relief, the National Office sent the Assistant Secretary to Washington to speak, on June 20, before the Senate Manufacturers Committee, of which Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., is Chairman. The Committee had consented to hear speakers from approximately fifteen organizations who wished Congress to enact direct relief legislation before adjournment. The N.A.A.C.P. was the only organization representing the Negro, along with the American Federation of Labor, the National Grange, Council of American Rabbis, the Federal Council of Churches, and others.

The Assistant Secretary pointed out that as bad as conditions were among white people they were infinitely worse among Negroes. Statistics were cited from twenty out of 105 cities which showed that Negroes suffered disproportionately from unemployment. The Association joined in the plea that the federal government pass direct relief legislation in order to alleviate conditions throughout the country.

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THE WILLIE PETERSON CASE: Attorneys for Willie Peterson, Birmingham, Alabama, convicted of killing a white girl, Augusta Williams, will carry an appeal in his case to the Alabama Supreme Court. Notice of appeal was given when the trial judge denied a motion for a new trial. It is alleged that one of the jurors who convicted Peterson, now under sentence of death, admitted prejudice before the trial; also that Judge Heflin himself before whom the case was tried, made prejudicial remarks in his charge to the jury.

The National Office has contributed $500.00 toward Peterson's defense.

LYNCHING AT IRONTON, OHIO: On June 7 a mob took Luke Murray, twenty-four years old, from the South Point, Ohio, jail, where he was being held, allegedly, for threatening two white men with a knife; and on June 11 Murray's body was found in the Ohio River.

Through a representative in Portsmouth, Ohio, this lynching was investigated for the Association, and it is reported that Murray was lynched because he was "too popular with his white employers, and especially because he was often required to take his employers, wife and daughter on automobile rides. Murray had been threatened with dire consequences unless he discontinued this practice.

It was also learned that it was the general feeling in South Point that the constable aided the lynchers.

An autopsy disclosed that Murray's death was the result of a broken neck, not of drowning.

On June 20 the National Office wrote to Governor George H. White of Ohio laying before him the facts regarding the lynching and urging that, inasmuch as it was the local feeling that the Prosecuting Attorney was not as active as he might be in the case, the Governor appoint outside attorneys who would not be too friendly with the lynchers or intimidated by the local atmosphere through political pressure or otherwise.

Thirteen white men were arrested in connection with the lynching, seven of whom were charged with second degree murder.

The father of Murray, living at Macon, Georgia, has written

the National Office inquiring whether or not under the Ohio law the family can recover damages for the lynching of his son. The National Office is making inquiries of leading attorneys of the state regarding the possibility of filing a suit for damages.

THE AMENIA CONFERENCE: The Assistant Secretary is at work on preliminary plans for the second Amenia Conference, tentatively set for the latter part of August. It is proposed to invite a select number of younger Negroes to this conference in order to receive suggestions on re-shaping the program of the N.A.A.C.P. so that there will be more harmony with the aspirations of the younger generations of the race. A list is being compiled and it is expected that the final work will be done by the Secretary upon his return to the office early in August.

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ADDITIONS TO THE LEGAL COMMITTEE: Four outstanding colored lawyers have accepted appointment to the Association's National Legal Committee: Jesse S. Heslip of Toledo, Ohio; N. J. Frederick of Columbia, S. C., Louis Redding of Wilmington, Delaware, and Charles H. Houston of Washington, D. C. Each of these men brings added strength to the Association.

Mr.Heslip as President of the National Bar Association has been militant in defense of the rights of the Negro in America; Mr. Frederick is one of the leading colored attorneys of the South and it will be remembered that it was he who gained a reversal and new trials for the Lowmans at Aiken, S. C., who later were lynched after Mr. Frederick had gained acquittal for one of them; Mr. Redding is the first Negro lawyer in Delaware and achived this distinction in spite of the most difficult obstacles; and Mr. Houston is Dean of the Howard University Law School.

FUND FOR LEGAL WORK: On May 27 Mr. Nathan R. Margold, who is conducting the campaign under the appropriation made by the American Fund for Public Service, presented a bill for $2,582.76 - the $2,000 being on account of fee, and $582.76, disbursements. This bill was sent by the National Office to the American Fund, urging payment to Mr. Margold since he had suffered financial reverses and needed the money as quickly as possible. The American Fund claims that it has no money with which to pay the bill and asked that the N.A.A.C.P. pay Mr. Margold "from the balance still due, either directly to Mr. Margold or through the Fund?" "The Fund is entirely without cash at the moment and is depending upon promised re-payments of loans to meet its obligations." The Secretary answered that the Association's finances did not warrant the payment of any part of the balance of the loan at this time.(The total balance of the loan of $5,000 made in 1929 is $2,250.)

Since Mr. Margold was so much in need of his money, upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Legal Committee, on June 22 check for $582.76 for disbursements was sent Mr. Margold. The American Fund was apprised of this action and asked that this amount be credited on the Association's loan. Under date of June 27 the Fund wrote:

> "We have noted the payment of $582.76 to Mr. Margold on account of the bill which he rendered May 27th. This amount has been credited on the National Association's loan, leaving a balance of $1667.24 still due."

Report of the Secretary - 10

APPEAL LETTER TO TEACHERS: As one of the means of raising money, the National Office secured from Mr. W. W. Sanders of Charleston, W. Va., President of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, the names and addresses of 3,068 teachers, and a special appeal letter has gone to them (under the two-cent postage), pointing out what the Association had done for teachers, the fight for Howard University, etc. Contributions have already begun to come in.

The special appeal letter sent out in March is still bringing in contributions.

PUBLICITY: During the month the Director of Publicity, in collaboration with the executive staff, drafted proposed race relations planks for inclusion in the Republican and Democratic National platforms. These planks, with special reference to the Democratic convention, were the subject of two stories in the New York Times: on June 24, when the Association announced they had been submitted, and on June 28, when it was announced that Mr. Earl Dickerson had presented them to the Resolution Committee.

During the month material was sent to an international exhibition of colored peoples in Tiflis, Caucasus, and information on lynching was sent to Germany. The Glasgow Herald published the Association's lynching figures.

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A commendatory editorial on the Association's Annual Report, with specific reference to the year's lynching figures, was distributed by a syndicate and the Association to date has received 150 clippings of this editorial from points as widely dispersed as Olympia and Walla Walla, Washington; Huntsville, Alabama; Oklahoma City, Okla; Fremont, Nebraska; Deland and Ocala, Florida; Owosso, Michigan; Vallejo and Santa Barbara, California; Mason City, Iowa; Port Arthur, Texas; and Bismark, N. D.

Time magazine, on June 13, published an account of Mr. Margold's speech at the Washington Conference.

At the request of the editor of the Birth Control Review, the Director of Publicity wrote a letter commenting in behalf of the Association on the Negro number. He addressed the Jamaica, L. I., Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. on the evening of June 28. He also drew up the appeal letter sent to colored teachers.

Before going on vacation and leave, the Director of Publicity arranged a number of "canned" press releases to be drawn upon by members of the staff in making up the press service during his absence.

Walter White

Secretary

July 7, 1932

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Digest of the Report of the Department of Branches
For the July Meeting of the Board of Directors
-1932-

SUMMARY OF JUNE MEETINGS	
Secretary.....	4
Assistant Secretary..	7
Director of Branches.	14
Field Secretary.....	20
Regional Secretary...	11
Total...	56

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Letters to Branches

The Director of Branches wrote a letter to the Branches that have not completed their apportionment and a letter to Branches that have paid nothing during the year, urging immediate activity and suggesting various means of raising funds.

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Field Work Planned

The Director of Branches and the Field Secretary worked out plans for field work up to the Annual Conference in 1933, coordinating the efforts of the field staff.

Work of the Regional Secretary

During June, the Regional Field Secretary, Mrs. Lampkin, visited the following Branches in Illinois: Springfield, Decatur, Bloomington, Peoria, Evanston, Chicago Heights, and Waukegan. She also visited Beloit, Wis. She reports that meetings were very well attended and the results good in view of financial conditions in small towns. In most of the places visited on the trip, the Regional Secretary reports that she found the people had the wrong idea as to the Association's activities in the Scottsboro case.

Emergency Fund Committees

The committees of women in the Branches to raise money for the National Office through entertainments have reported a total of $450 to date. The Director of Branches has written to the chairmen of committees that have made no reports, urging that they conduct whatever entertainments they intend to give and forward their reports at an early date.

New Branches

Since the last meeting of the Board of Directors, Executive Authorization has been granted the following Branches: Panola County, Mississippi; and Wilson, North Carolina. The Director of Branches recommends that these Branches be granted permanent charters.

Robert W. Bagnall
Director of Branches

Board Meeting - 7:11:32

National Association
for the Advancement
of Colored People.

Treasurer's Report
of the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Month of July, 1932

GENERAL FUND

July receipts		
Membership		
Branches		$1,888.19
At large		220.00
Contributions		1,075.00
Special appeal letters		85.55
Literature sales		4.00
Interest on bonds		269.52
Refunds by N.A.A.C.P. Officers		52.62
		$3,594.88
July disbursements		
Salaries		
Administrative	$ 416.05	
Field	498.74	
Publicity	222.30	
Crisis	356.24	
Clerical	1,167.18	
		2,660.51
Rent for month of June		175.20
Telephone and telegrams		123.48
Postage		160.36
General expense and supplies		23.30
Crisis subscriptions		338.75
Annual Conference expenses		52.70
Miscellaneous expense, McMurtrie will		14.37
		3,548.67
Excess of receipts over disbursements in general fund during month		46.21
		$3,594.88

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Treasurer's Report, month of July, 1932, continued

Accounts payable	
Due to trade, including July rent	$1,877.71
Special Legal Dfense Fund, loan	5,000.00
American Fund, balance of loan	1,667.24
Due to other special funds	2,290.25
	10,835.20
Increase in accounts payable	9.32

SPECIAL FUNDS

Legal Defense Fund		
Balance June 30, 1932, cash and bonds	$11,679.12	
July disbursements	1,380.02	
Balance July 31, 1932		10,299.10
Life Membership Reserve Fund, balance		4,700.00
Bettie G. Francis Endowment Fund, bond		1,000.00
John W. Griggs Endowment Fund, bond		1,000.00
Special Legal Defense Fund, loaned to General Fund		5,000.00
		21,999.10
By loans to General Fund as per accounts payable		7,290.25
Balance on deposit July 31, 1932, cash and bonds		$14,708.85

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Comparison of income and expenses, General Fund, during month of July for five years -

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Branches	$1,888.19	2,304.	2,566.	3,714.	1,491.
Contributions	1,075.00	1,050.	1,298.	1,875.	254.
Others	631.69	247.	582.	156.	449.
Totals	3,594.88	3,601.	4,446.	5,745.	2,194
Expenses	3,548.67	5,407.	6,670.	6,501.	4,999.
Liabilities	10,835.20	10,742.	9,060.	8,398.	1,005.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

August
2nd
1932

12-32-49

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO MR. ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
DR. DU BOIS
MR. WILKINS
AND MR. BAGNALL.

During the last few months the National Office has received a large number of requests from various parts of the country where senators who voted for Parker are up for reelection, asking what should be the attitude of Negro voters in these various states towards senators who voted for Parker's confirmation. Typical of these requests is the attached letter from Dr. H. Claude Hudson, member of the National Board and president of the Los Angeles Branch.

Attached also is copy of draft of letter to Dr. Hudson. May I have your frank opinion on this promptly, as you will note that Dr. Hudson wishes this by August 14th.

It is our idea that we should make this public in a press release.

WW:CTF

Los Angeles Branch

Dr. H. C. Hudson
President

July 27, 1932

12-32-48

Mr. Walter White,
Executive Secretary,
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York

Dear Walter:

No doubt you think we have given up the fight out here. We are having such a hard time keeping our personal affairs together during this "Hoover boom" that it is almost impossible to give time to outside work. Yet, we realize that this work must go on.

We are in the midst of a Senatorial campaign, and true to my promise or threat, I made to Senator Shortridge just prior to the Parker vote, we are meeting him at the ballot box. My slogan is, "SHORTRIDGE MUST BE DEFEATED". The leading candidate opposing him is Congressman Joe Crail, who has stood loyal during every crisis and is well recommended by Oscar DePriest. Unfortunately, money changes many matters, and the Vice-President of this Branch (Mrs. A. Hill) is directing a fight FOR Senator Shortridge.

There are several good candidates opposing Senator Shortridge and I do not feel that the Branch should endorse either one of the opponents, but I have a strong conviction that the Branch should take a positive stand and condemn Shortridge. Several pacifists among us have urged that we do not precipitate a fight, but we are writing the National Office, through you, asking your opinion, and intend to read the letter or communication at the next public meeting of the Branch on Sunday, August 14.

I have always held the position that the N.A.A.C.P. is a militant organization and that we should not avoid fights if such will result in advancing the principles of the Association.

If this meets with your approval, please direct to me and the Branch such communication as we might read at the next public meeting, thus giving the public the present attitude of the National Office. I believe it would be in keeping to recite the different fights on pro-Parker Senators. However, it will be left to your discretion whether or not you see fit to write and how.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. C. Hudson

Enclosure

[Enclosure]

12-32-52

DRAFT

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York

August
2nd
1932

My dear Dr. Hudson:

The National Office is in receipt of your letter of July 27th in which the Los Angeles Branch requests advice from the National Office as to what position it should take relative to senators who voted for confirmation of Judge John J. Parker as an associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, against vigorous protest of Negro voters.

The position of the N.A.A.C.P. on this matter is precisely what it has always been. The issue involved in the Parker fight was most fundamental. You will permit us to repeat that Parker is alleged to have declared, when in 1920 he was Republican gubernatorial candidate:

> "The Negro as a class does not desire to enter politics. The Republican Party of North Carolina does not desire him to do so. We recognize the fact that he has not yet reached that stage in his development when he can share the burdens and responsibilities of Government. . . . the participation of the Negro in politics is a source of evil and danger to both races and is not desired by the wise men in either race or by the Republican party of North Carolina."

At no time did Parker deny that he had made such a statement.

No man holding such views has any business sitting on the court of last resort. Opposition to him was more than a matter of fighting for an abstract principle in that the United States Supreme Court has been the one place where the Negro could be reasonably assured of securing justice. As further proof of this may I point out that since the Parker fight the Negro and his friends, through the N.A.A.C.P., have won in the United States Supreme Court the vitally important disfranchisement case from Texas, Nixon v. Condon. May I also point out that the fate of the Scottsboro boys now rests in the hands of the United States Supreme Court, based upon the decision won by the N.A.A.C.P. in the famous Arkansas riot cases.

Every member of the United States Senate was appealed to to vote against confirmation of Parker and, fortunately, enough senators heeded the pleas of their Negro constituents and of others who opposed Parker on the grounds of his illiberalism on other subjects, to insure his rejection.

Thoughtful, intelligent and independent Negroes said to their senators then that if they voted for confirmation of Parker they would betray the fundamental interest of their Negro constituents and that these constituents in turn would not forget such betrayal when they stood for reelection.

That issue is as vital today as it was on the day that Parker was rejected. No self-respecting Negro, in our opinion, can do anything else than to prove that he meant business when Parker's nomination was pending before the United States Senate. No self-respecting Negro can do anything else but prove that he is a man of his word, that his memory is long-lived.

It was for this reason that the National Office in Ohio, Kansas, New

Jersey and other states opposed successfully senators who voted for Parker. The principle has been vindicated and the mode of operation has been thoroughly worked out. For this reason the National Office of the N.A.A.C.P. leaves to the Negro voters of the various states the matter of carrying on and of proving that the Negro has come of age politically.

12-32-5/

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Dr. H. Claude Hudson
President, Los Angeles Branch N.A.A.C.P.
4122 South Central Avenue
Los Angeles,
California.

WW:CTF

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 3, 1932.

The more I look into the matter of the textbooks, the more difficult it is to make specific recommendations. The chief difficulty with the textbooks in the New York schools are omissions and lack of evidence, rather than direct untruths. I am working on the matter and if I can get anything in shape, I will let you know.

47-C-194

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12-7-95

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

August
5th
1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The National Office is engaged in drafting a questionnaire which it contemplates sending to the candidates of the various parties for the Presidency, this dealing, of course, with the matters of vital importance to the Negro.

We are most anxious to make this as comprehensive and direct as is humanly possible. For this reason we would be most grateful if you would give us as quickly as possible the benefit of your suggestions as to points which ought to be emphasized with each of the parties.

We shall appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

WW:CTF

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

August 5, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

You will note that we were asked to give publicity to this appeal from West Africa, but I should like to know if the facts are accurate. Won't you let me know if they are.

WW/RR

12-6-21

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

12-7-96

August 10, 1932.

Concerning the English Wesleyan and the British Togoland, it will be well for you to consult Irving W. Underhill, who is a missionary in French Togoland. I doubt the truth of some of the things that this man says, although, of course, there may be some substratum of fact.

Attached

[AUGUST 15, 1932]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Report of the Secretary

August, 1932

THE SCOTTSBORO CASES: In accordance with the vote of the Board of Directors at the July meeting, the Chairman of the Legal Committee forwarded to Mr. Joseph H. Brodsky, on July 13, for transmission to Mr. Walter H. Pollak, counsel for the International Labor Defense in the appeal to the United States Supreme Court of the Scottsboro Cases, check for One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00).

Under date of July 15 the Chairman of the Legal Committee received the following acknowledgment from Mr. Brodsky:

> "This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 13, 1932, enclosing a check of $1,000. payable to the order of Walter Pollak, on account of fees and disbursements incurred by him in the legal defense of the Scottsboro victims, which is being conducted by the International Labor Defense and which retained Mr. Pollak as chief counsel in the appeal pending in the United States Supreme Court."

2/1/51

Also, under date of July 19, the Chairman of the Legal Committee received the following acknowledgment from Mr. Pollak:

> "Thank you very much for the check for $1,000. which your Association sent on to me in this case. I appreciate the contribution, the promptness with which it came, and especially the spirit that it manifests."

In the Association's press release on this matter it was stated that "the N.A.A.C.P. contribution was made with the clear understanding that by it the Association does not endorse the Communists' tactics in the case, but wishes to do what it can for the boys and for them only."

Shortly after the Association's check was received by Mr. Pollak there appeared in the colored press a statement by the I.L.D. that:

> "The International Labor Defense accepts this $1,000 as only part payment of the money collected by the N.A.A.C.P. under the pretext of defending the Scottsboro boys."

TRIAL OF IRONTON (OHIO) LYNCHERS: The trial of the seven men charged with second degree murder in connection with the lynching of Luke Murray at Ironton, Ohio, on June 7, opened on July 26. Upon decision of the National Office to have an observer present at the trial, Mr. Theodore M. Berry of Cincinnati, an attorney and President of the Cincinnati Branch of the N.A.A.C.P., was asked to do this service.

When it was evident that the trial would cover several days Mr. Berry was asked to remain on the ground, the National Office offering to cover his expenses up to fifty dollars. This Mr. Berry consented to do, and on July 30, he telegraphed the National Office that the defendants had been acquitted.

On August 4 another telegram was received from Mr. Berry stating that the defendants had been arrested for jail breaking and bound over to the Grand Jury. In a letter written on the same date Mr. Berry states that warrants were sworn out for twelve men; seven were arrested; two waived hearings and were bound over to the Grand Jury; the other five pleaded not guilty and were released on $1,000 bonds until the hearing on August 12. If a conviction is obtained for this offense the penalty calls for from one to ten years in the penitentiary.

2/1/52

BOULDER DAM: A communication has been received from Mr. Leland S. Hawkins, attorney, and President of the Association's San Francisco Branch, stating that as the result of an interview had by Mr. Hawkins with the President of the Six Companies, Inc., in charge of the Boulder Dam construction, a definite promise has been obtained that colored men will be given any jobs at the Dam which they are capable of filling, as fast as these jobs are available. Mr. Hawkins reports also that he has been informed that accommodations are being provided for Negroes at the Dam of the same sort as those provided for whites. However, the dormitories for the colored men are segregated and in the dining room special tables are provided for them. Mr. Hawkins, representing the N.A.A.C.P. and the National Bar Association, has protested against this segregation.

On July 18 Mr. Joseph M. Dixon, Acting Secretary of the Interior, wrote the National Office, as follows:

> "In accordance with the promise contained in my letter of July 6, relative to the employment of colored people on the Boulder Canyon project, you are advised that the President of Six Companies, Inc., the major contractor on the project, reports that colored people were employed this month, and additional ones will be taken on as accommodations are made available for them."

Mr. Dixon enclosed in his letter copy of letter written to Mr. Crowe, construction engineer for Six Companies, by the Colored Citizens Labor Protective Association of Las Vegas, Nevada. This letter indicates that there is division between the Colored Citizens Labor Protective Association and another group of colored people headed by Walter W. Hamilton. Both of these groups have been faithful correspondents and have rendered accurate reports to the National Office and the Secretary has written each of them urging that they get together and present a united front in the task of getting jobs for colored men on the Dam.

PROPOSED SEGREGATED VICE DISTRICT IN CLEVELAND, OHIO: Late in June Mr. David H. Pierce, President of the Cleveland Branch, wrote the National Office asking that it back up the protest of the Branch against the establishment of a proposed segregated vice district. The opposition was to the establishment of this district anywhere in the city of Cleveland and particularly in the community for which it was proposed, near a colored neighborhood.

The National Office wrote to Mayor Ray T. Miller and to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, voicing most emphatic objection to the plan. Under date of July 11, Mayor Miller replied:

> "...There has never been any thought or disposition on the part of my administration to countenance or participate in any act looking toward the segregation of a vice district anywhere in this City, let alone near a portion of the community which is inhabited by colored people. I personally am very much opposed to any such scheme, and I can assure you that as long as I am Mayor it will not be attempted in Cleveland."

PROPOSED DEPORTATION OF NEGROES FROM NEWARK, N. J.: During July newspapers of New York and New Jersey carried accounts of a plan of Overseer of the Poor Owen A. Malady and of Police Commissioner Egan to deport unemployed Negroes to the South in cases where they had come from the South and were dependent upon the city for emergency relief. The newspapers reported that Mr. Thomas L. Puryear of the Newark Urban League had consented to cooperate with Overseer Malady and Commissioner Egan.

2/11/52a

The National Office letters of protest to Mayor Jerome Congleton of Newark and to Overseer Malady, pointing out that any action taken with regard to one group should apply to all, and that "such a plan as has been suggested is fraught with danger of invasion of the legal rights of citizens of your community and possible attempts at coercion. Letters were written also to the newspapers which had carried the original accounts.

Under date of July 27 letters were received from both Mayor Congleton and Overseer Malady in which both claimed that there had never been any intention on the part of the municipal authorities to discriminate against colored people; that "our endeavor is to have both whites and colored people, who are recent arrivals in Newark and have no settlement here, returned to their former homes."

On July 26 a meeting of Newark citizens was held at which Mr. Malady and Mr. Puryear were present. At this meeting a committee was appointed. This committee drew up resolutions, copy of which was forwarded to the National Office. These resolutions stated, in part:

> "Whereas, after hearing the attempted explanations of the two gentlemen (Mr. Malady and Mr. Puryear), we have not been convinced that this movement is general in its scope.. but we still feel that it is primarily directed against Negroes. . . . We protest against any plan or movement of any of the officials, departments. . . to bring about what is in effect 'a deportation of Negroes'. . . whether such 'ouster' should be accomplished by force or by persuasion'.

THE TEXAS PRIMARY CASE: The El Paso Branch reports that Dr. L. A. Nixon, complainant in the two Texas Primary Cases won by the N.A.A.C.P. before the United States Supreme Court was again refused the right to vote in the Democratic primary election, when he presented himself at his polling place on July 23. The Branch, however, feels encouraged because in some parts of the state the Negro was not denied the vote, due to the two Supreme Court victories.

The El Paso Times of July 22 carried a significant dispatch from Austin, Texas, in which it was said:

> "There appeared to be a slight last-minute change in sentiment on the question of whether Negroes should be allowed to participate in the Democratic primaries, party leaders in a few counties having announced the intention to permit the Negroes to vote, despite the resolution of the state executive committee that declared the polls should be opened only to whites."

A letter has also been received from Dr. Nixon himself.

Harris County: On July 20 Federal Judge T. M. Kennerly refused to enjoin the Democratic Party in Harris County, thus permitting Negroes to vote in primaries; but at the same time he upheld the contention that the exclusion of Negroes was in violation of their constitutional rights. Judge Kennerly denied a mandamus to Julius White, a Negro, but in his opinion stated that it was because of the nature of White's prayer. It thus appeared that a change in White's pleading might afford him opportunity to force the party to permit him and other Negroes to vote.

2/1/53

Bexar County: In Bexar County C. A. Booker and T. M. Palmer of the Bexar County Colored Voters League, brought suit in the federal court seeking an injunction to restrain the election officials and county Democratic committee chairmen from carrying out the provisions of a resolution passed by the State executive committee barring Negroes from voting in the primary election. This suit was dismissed by Judge Kennerly on the ground that it constituted an application for a mandamus, which a federal court is without power to grant. In this case also Judge Kennerly held that the Democratic executive committee violated the law in instructing county chairmen to exclude Negroes from the primaries.

TENNESSEE PRIMARIES: In June the Democratic State Primary Board refused to pass a resolution signed by five of the six candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, which would have barred Negroes from the August primary.

During the past month numerous clippings have been received at the National Office to the effect that it was the intention to throw out the more than 30,000 Negro votes in Shelby County, on the ground that Negroes are known Republicans. An editorial in the Memphis Appeal openly advocated this action as the duty of the Democratic Party in helping to maintain itself as a white party.

THE LOUIS AND ELBERT BLAKE CASE: On July 21 Mr. Scipio Jones filed in the Arkansas State Supreme Court a motion for a re-hearing of the case of Louis and Elbert Blake of Camden, Arkansas. This motion for a rehearing was filed following the review of the cases by the Supreme Court and the re-sentencing the men to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Mr. Jones feels that the Supreme Court in reducing the sentence from death to twenty-one years imprisonment, without remanding the case to the lower court, exceeded its jurisdiction by depriving the defendants of the right to have a jury fix their punishment for second degree murder.

FLORIDA SCHOOL CASE: In May the Association's Legal Committee decided to join with the American Civil Liberties Union in a test case in Florida on the matter of white teachers teaching in colored schools. Correspondents in Florida had written the American Civil Liberties Union that a number of white students at Rollins College (Winter Park, Florida) wished to assist in teaching in the Hungerford Colored School Winter Park but that they were prohibited from doing so by an old statute in the state making a white person's teaching in a Negro school a criminal offense punishable by a fine of $500 or six months imprisonment.

2/1/54

Mr. James Marshall of the Legal Committee recommended the firm of Knight, Adair, Cooper and Osborne of Jacksonville as first rate, though he did not know what their reaction would be toward a case involving Negroes.

In discussing the matter at the July meeting of the Board, Mr. George W. Crawford expressed the opinion that a test case on this matter had already been brought, and he promised to get definite information regarding it. This information, which Mr. Crawford secured from the American Missionary Association shows that in October, 1896, the law (the Sheats Law) was declared "unconstitutional and void."

The American Civil Liberties Union is now checking up on the statute through the Florida correspondents.

Also, the National Office has written to Attorney S. D. McGill of Jacksonville asking him to give us information on this matter.

THE AMENIA CONFERENCE: Dates for the Second Amenia Conference were set for August 25-27, and on July 15 invitations were sent to twenty-six outstanding young colored men. However, after a conference of the executives with Mr. J. E. Spingarn it was decided that because of the economic depression and other reasons the Conference should be postponed until 1933. It was felt that more time was needed for working out the details and that by the postponement the Conference can be made more effective than would now be possible.

Those invited were notified at once of the postponement. Many had already accepted the invitation, and they expressed keen interest in the meeting for 1933.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH AND CONFERENCE EXPENSES: There has been much correspondence since the Washington Conference between the District of Columbia Branch and the National Office regarding the Branch's share of Conference expenses, in the amount of $1500.

As early as December, 1931, when the Secretary of the Branch, Mr. Archibald S. Pinkett, made inquiry of the National Office as to whether money sent in for memberships over and above the Branch's apportionment of $1,000, "equal to the sum required of us to finance the Annual Conference", would be applied to Conference expenses, in reply, the National Office wrote Mr. Pinkett, under date of December 8:

> "This procedure would not be feasible for two reasons: first, the division of membership fees is established by the Constitution and By-Laws. Second,. . . persons over and above the apportionment whose membership is $2.50 or more would not thereby get the Crisis. If, on the other hand, it is the idea of the Branch to get a sufficiently large number of memberships so that out of the Branch's share there would be enough to finance the Conference, there would be no objection on the part of the National Office, as the Branch has full authority to make such disposition of its share.

2/1/35

To subsequent communications from Mr. Pinkett on the matter, in which he tried to press his point, the National Office replied as above, in each case making it clear that money collected for memberships must be kept separate from Conference expenses. Following a letter of July 1 from the National Office to Mr. Pinkett on this matter, copy of which was sent to each member of the District of Columbia Branch Executive Committee, Mr. Pinkett wrote asking if there was any objection on the part of the National Office to his giving this letter to the editor of the Washington Tribune. The National Office replied that since the matter concerns the internal business of the Association, it could see no reason for giving it to the press.

However from some source in Washington the matter was given to the Capital News Service and comments both pro and con have appeared in the colored press.

No satisfactory settlement of the matter has been reached and it becomes necessary for the Board of Directors to take action.

MCMURTRIE SECURITIES: The National Office has received a letter, dated August 5, from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York that coupon has been returned unpaid by the Paying Agent for the Central Iron and Coal Company 6% bonds due August 1, 1938.

These are two $1,000 bonds on which interest is payable February 1 and August 1, each year.

The Guaranty Trust Company promises to follow the matter closely and notify the Association of any further information received.

NEGRO ATHLETES AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES: On August 5 the National Office received a telegram from Dr. H. Claude Hudson, President of the Los Angeles Branch, stating that he had been fighting all day on August 4 opposing discrimination against Misses Tidye Pickett and Louise Stokes, colored members of the Girls Sprint Relay Team in the Olympic Games. Dr. Hudson asked that a protest be sent from the National Office to the Coach of the team and to W. M. Garland, President of the Olympics. The National Office complied and on August 5 received a telegram from Mr. Garland saying that he had referred our wire to the American National Olympics Committee" which has sole authority in selecting the American team."

On August 2 the National Office wired congratulations to Eddie Tolan of Detroit and Ralph Metcalfe of Milwaukee, who finished first and second in the one-hundred-meter race on August 1.

CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION: On invitation of the National Bar Association the Secretary addressed the Eighth Annual Convention of that organization, at Indianapolis, on August 4. In his address the Secretary stressed specific points for joint action by the Bar Association and the N.A.A.C.P. Among the projects named upon which such joint action might be taken were: a comprehensive campaign against disfranchisement, jim crow cars, unequal apportionment of public school funds, discrimination in employment; affiliation of lawyers with the legal committees of N.A.A.C.P. local branches; the election of Negro judges including magistrates, recorders, masters in chancery and on up to the higher courts; the organization of forums and labor aid bureaus to enlighten colored citizens as to their rights under the laws; enforcement of the civil rights acts of the various states and the passage of civil rights acts where there are none.

The recommendations made by the Secretary were received with great interest and enthusiasm and a pledge of cooperation was made by the National Bar Association.

2/1/36

NATIONAL OFFICE ECONOMY: Since the last meeting of the Board the two following economies have been effected in the National Office:

1. About 30,000 receipts for membership are mailed out from the National Office annually. Under the new postage rate, the postage on these would be $900.00. At the suggestion of the Office Secretary and the Bookkeeper, the idea was adopted to have printed in a double post card a receipt which, upon inquiry at the Post Office, can be mailed in lots of two hundred at a cost of one cent each. This will mean a saving of $600.00 per year in postage alone, as well as a saving of $1.50 per thousand for 30,000 window envelopes.

2. In conversation with a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Secretary learned that the Union had been able to secure from its press clipping Bureau a reduction in rate from five cents to three cents per clipping, on the plea that its finances would not permit a larger expenditure.

The National Office immediately took up the matter of a lower rate with the Romeike service, having some time previous as a

matter of economy cancelled its subscription to the Southern Press Clipping Bureau. The Romeike Bureau replied that it could not comply with our request due to a number of reasons, among them being: that the price of newspapers has not lessened; that they have been compelled even in these times to maintain virtually the same force of readers; that they cannot cut down on the number of newspapers to be read.

Thereupon, inquiry was made of Burrelle's Press Clipping Bureau which had granted the reduction to the Civil Liberties Union, asking if they would be willing to grant the Association the same rate. Burrelle's both telephoned and wrote that they would.

A second communication has been sent to Romeike telling them that we can secure clippings at the three-cent rate and saying that if Romeike cannot furnish them at the same rate, we must ask that their service be cancelled. If Romeike does not reply favorably then the National Office will place its subscription for clippings with Burrelle's Press Clipping Bureau.

Since the average number of clippings sent in to the National Office is from 7,000 to 10,000 a year, this saving of two cents per clipping would mean approximately $200.00 per year saved on clippings.

2/1/57

These two economies total for a year:

Membership Receipts.	$600.00
Envelopes.	45.00
Clippings.	200.00
Total	$845.00

This in conjunction with the $1200 per year reduction secured in rental of the National Office total a saving in operating expenses since the first of this year of $2045.00.

Another saving in postage which has been effected is the printing of a slip to be enclosed with literature asked for and sent as third-class matter, thus avoiding the necessity of writing a letter of transmission.

Walter White
Secretary

August 15, 1932

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 18, 1932.

I am pretty sure that the resolution on Proportional representation went through but the full copy of the resolutions was put in the hands of Mr. Wilkins, since I was leaving before they came before the Conference.

12-4-21

12-7-102

August
29th
1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

Will you be good enough to supply Mr. Reynolds with the information which he requests in his letter of August 24th which is attached herewith?

WW:CTF

Treasurer's Report
of the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Month of August, 1932

GENERAL FUND

August receipts			
Membership			
Branches		$ 380.18	
At large		147.20	
Contributions		1,550.00	
" Special appeal letters		10.00	
Literature sales		2.75	
Interest on bonds		110.83	
Refunds by staff officers		50.00	
			$2,250.96
August disbursements			
Salaries			
Administrative	$ 611.98		
Field	498.74		
Publicity	-		
Crisis	356.24		
Clerical	1,084.84		
		2,551.80	
Rent for months of July and August		350.40	
Telephone and telegrams		72.13	
Postage		219.37	
Light		19.49	
General expense and supplies		164.54	
Crisis subscriptions		249.60	
Traveling expenses - Walter White		30.00	
Annual Conference, additional		6.88	
Total disbursements		3,664.21	
Excess of disbursements over receipts during month		1,413.25	
			2,250.96

Treasurer's Report, month of August, 1932, continued

Accounts payable	
Due to trade	$1,458.45
Special Legal Defense Fund, loan	5,000.00
American Fund for Public Service, balance of loan	1,667.24
Due to other special funds	3,702.61
Total liabilities Aug. 31, 1932	$11,828.30
Increase in accounts payable during month	993.10

SPECIAL FUNDS

Legal Defense Fund		
Balance July 31, 1932, cash and bonds	$10,299.10	
Receipts during month	837.28	
	11,136.38	
Disbursements during month	616.54	
Balance August 31, 1932		$10,519.84
Life Membership Reserve Fund		4,700.00
Bettie G. Francis Endowment Fund		1,000.00
John W. Griggs Endowment Fund		1,000.00
Special Legal Defense Fund, loaned to general fund		5,000.00
		22,219.84
By loans to general fund as per accounts payable		8,702.61
Balance on deposit August 31, 1932, cash and bonds		$13,517.23

12-25

Comparison of income and expenses, general fund, for five year period

August	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Branches	$380.	910.	1,154.	1,684.	1,433.
Contributions	1,550.	1,675.	148.	1,637.	1,812.
Others	270.	217.	188.	316.	220.
Totals	2,200.	2,802.	1,490.	3,637.	3,465.
Expenses	3,664.	4,426.	3,689.	5,476.	4,306.
Liabilities	11,828.	10,840.	9,326.	7,657.	820.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

September 12, 1932

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bunce, Du Bois, Martin, Neilson, Powell, Arthur B. Spingarn, J. E. Spingarn, Studin, Wright; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Branches, the Field Secretary, the Director of Publicity.

12-23-

Regrets from Miss Ovington, Mrs. Murray, Dr. Holmes.

The minutes of the July meeting were accepted as sent out.

Report of the Secretary:
The report of the Secretary, together with his supplementary report, attached hereto, was accepted.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The report of the Department of Branches was accepted and

Upon the recommendation of the Director of Branches,
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That a permanent charter be granted the newly organized branch at Glen Rogers, West Virginia.

Report of the Treasurer:
The report of the Treasurer was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Editor of The Crisis:
The report of the Editor of The Crisis was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Legal Committee:
The Chairman of the Legal Committee reported as follows:

The Chestnut Hill (Philadelphia) Property of the McMurtrie Estate: The Chairman of the Legal Committee has received from Mr. David Wallerstein a letter enclosing a communication from Mr. Francis D. Biddle, representing the McMurtrie Estate, in which Mr. Biddle presents a proposition from Mrs. Wright, representing herself and Mrs. Phoebe Dick, to purchase the three-eights interest of the N.A.A.C.P. and the American Civil Liberties Union in the Chestnut Hill property, for the sum of $20,000. Mrs. Dick has an option under the will of Miss Mary D. McMurtrie to purchase this property interest any time within two years after the death of Miss Ellen McMurtrie at its appraised value. The communication stated that if the N.A.A.C.P. and the A.C.L.U. do not sell their interest to Mrs. Dick she might have to force a sale.

The question before the Board is whether the N.A.A.C.P. shall accept the proposition and receive $10,000 for its three-sixteenths share in the property. In December, 1931 this three-sixteenths share of the property was estimated by Mr. Biddle to be worth $15,750, since Mr. Biddle thought the entire property, consisting of twelve acres, was worth $7,000 an acre.

12-25

The Chairman of the Legal Committee stated that if the Board authorized acceptance of this offer he would, of course, try to obtain a larger sum.

After discussion,
On motion of Dr. Du Bois, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the offer of $20,000 for the joint interest of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Civil Liberties Union in the Chestnut Hill property of the McMurtrie Estate be accepted, subject to the approval of the American Civil Liberties Union; and that the Chairman of the Legal Committee be authorized to carry through this arrangement at not less than $20,000.

THE MCMURTRIE SECURITIES: The Secretary reminded the Board that as yet there is no record on the books of the Association of the stock certificates from the McMurtrie Estate. He suggested that the Board appoint a committee to estimate, in conjunction with quotations from the Guaranty Trust Company, the value of these certificates so that they may be entered on the books. He reported also that the work of transferring to the name of the Association the stock certificates has not yet been completed due, according to statements from the Amalgamated Bank, to certain difficulties in connection with the new federal tax law. Because of the fluctuation in the value of these securities it was suggested that the fairest appraisal would be to list them as of the date, May 24, 1932, when these securities were physically delivered by Mr. Francis Biddle, executor of the estate of Mary D. McMurtrie. The Secretary reported that he had secured from the Guaranty Trust Company prices at which some of the securities sold on May 24; that for others of the securities there had been no sale on that date or since, so that no estimate of their value could be given by the Guaranty Trust Company

except through the hiring of an appraiser.

The Chairman of the Board had already made to the Secretary the suggestion that it would not be wise to pay for an appraisal, especially when there are certificates of no value or unknown value, which should be so listed.

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That the Chairman of the Board act with the Secretary in appraising and fixing the value of these certificates.

HOOVER DAM: The matter of the Hoover Dam situation as presented in the Secretary's report was discussed, especially the advisability of sending a representative of the Association to Las Vegas, and

On motion of Dr. Neilson, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That the Secretary be authorized to spend not more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for an investigator to go to Las Vegas if in his opinion it seems imperative.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT: The Secretary reported that since his report to the Board a representative of the Department of Justice had called at the National Office and had given assurance that the Department is desirous of doing whatever is possible in the matter of the Mississippi Flood Control project, but that the great difficulty is with Major General Lytle Brown, Chief of Engineers, of the War Department.

With regard to Senator Wagner's intention to introduce a resolution for a senatorial investigation, the consensus of opinion was that the Association's branches should be requested to get from their respective senators commitments in writing that they will vote for this resolution.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS: Dr. Du Bois reported regarding the matter of Public School Textbooks that the more he looked into it the more difficult it seemed to make specific recommendations; that the chief difficulty with the textbooks in the New York schools are omission and lack of evidence, rather than direct untruths; that up to now he had not been able to get anything in shape for presentation to the Board of Education.

The Secretary pointed out that our chief hope of action is to have the Association's memorandum presented prior to election.

Dr. Du Bois said he would try again to prepare the memorandum.

On motion of Mr. Studin, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That various members of the Executive Staff send to the Treasurer a statement pointing out how, if possible, economies can be effected in their respective departments, with such recommendations as may occur to them.

THE MCMURTRIE ESTATE: There was lengthy discussion of the securities which had come to the Association from the McMurtrie Estate, with special reference to the advisability of selling certain of them to make possible the payment to The Crisis of the $5,000 promised by the Association.

On motion of Dr. Du Bois, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the entire matter of sale of securities of the McMurtrie Estate be left in the hands of a committee of three, with power, this Committee to consist of the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, and the Chairman of the Legal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the Board of Directors recommends the sale of such securities of the McMurtrie Estate as the committee of three appointed at this meeting shall deem wisest, in order to raise the $5,000 due the Crisis.

12-23-

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the President, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, and the Chairman of the Legal Committee, be and they hereby are empowered to sell all the securities held by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as collateral for a note of the Association for Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($8,500.00) for six months with interest at five and one-half per cent (5½%), and to liquidate the loan from the proceeds thereof.

MCMURTRIE SECURITIES HELD BY THE AMALGAMATED BANK: The Chairman of the Legal Committee informed the Board that when the Association and the Civil Liberties Union received the securities from the McMurtrie Estate, in a number of cases there were odd bonds, which could not be divided. The odd bond in each case was left with the Amalgamated Bank, together with all the stocks which are now in the name of the Trustee of the McMurtrie Estate, Mr. Francis Biddle, who has endorsed them in blank. Some of the stocks are even in number and divisible; others are odd in number. The odd bonds and all the stocks are held by the Amalgamated Bank subject to instruction of both the American Civil Liberties Union and the N.A.A.C.P.
The Board is asked to decide what is to be done with these stocks and bonds.

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the Secretary of the Association be instructed to take up with the American Civil Liberties Union the division of the stocks now held on their joint behalves by the Amalgamated Bank;

that he be empowered, together with the Civil Liberties Union, to instruct the Amalgamated Bank to divide the shares which are capable of exact division, one-half to each; that he be authorized to instruct the Bank to sell the odd shares or bonds now held by the said Bank jointly for the American Civil Liberties Union and the N.A.A.C.P.; and that the cash proceeds from the sale of that portion of the shares and bonds belonging to the N.A.A.C.P. be placed in the N.A.A.C.P. treasury.

CLERICAL SALARIES: On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That the original motion regarding the five per cent cut in all salaries be reconsidered; and

VOTED FURTHER, That the original motion shall be amended to read:

> That there be a horizontal cut of five per cent (5%) in all salaries as of June 30, 1932, and that the present personnel be retained at these reduced salaries; except that there shall be no cut of any salary of $1,000 or less.

CRISIS COMMITTEE: The Chairman of the Board stated that Miss Ovington had declined to serve as Chairman of the Crisis Committee. He therefore appointed Dr. Louis T. Wright as Chairman of this Committee.

12-25

VACATIONS OF MRS. LAMPKIN AND MR. PICKENS: The Secretary brought to the attention of the Board the very strenuous work which both Mrs. Lampkin and Mr. Pickens had done during the past spring and recommended that each be given an additional two weeks vacation this summer.

On motion duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That Mrs. Lampkin and Mr. Pickens each be given a vacation of six weeks instead of one month, this year.

AMENIA CONFERENCE: There was discussion regarding plans for the proposed Second Amenia Conference, and it was the consensus of opinion that the Executives should within the next few days begin actual work on arrangements for the Conference.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS: Dr. Du Bois reported that within a few days he would have ready the draft of the memorandum for presentation to the New York City Board of Education on the matter of Public School Textbooks.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J E Spingarn

Chairman of the Board

Walter White

Secretary

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Digest of the Report of the Department of Branches
For the September Meeting of the Board of Directors

- 1932 -

SUMMARY OF JULY AND AUGUST MEETINGS

Secretary..... 6
Director of Branches.....30
Field Secretary.....23

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Letters to Branches

The Director of Branches sent letters to branches urging entertainments during the summer and early fall for raising funds in the present emergency. A questionaire concerning program of activities was sent to all junior branches. Letters were sent to notify prospective guests of the postponement of the Amenia Conference which was decided upon at a staff conference with the President present and at his suggestion.

The Director of Branches from July 15 to August 1 was alone at the office and carried on the work of the other members of the staff. From the last of June to July 15 the Director of Branches made a tour of Indiana to stir up the branches to larger activity. This time he made a survey of the attitude of colored and white people toward Senator Watson, who voted for Judge Parker. He found colored people either hostile or luke warm. Observation pointed to the possible defeat of Senator Watson should colored people vote against him in any appreciable numbers.

Work of the Field Secretary

The Field Secretary, who was away on his vacation from July 1 to August 15 spoke to many bodies in Germany, Switerland and Austira and created much interest in the cause of race relations. Since his return, he has been canvassing for contributions in Harlem among colored people during part of his time.

Regional Field Secretary - - No Report

New Branches

The Director of Branches recommends that permanent charter be given to the following branch:

Glen Rogers, West Virginia

Robert W. Bagnall

Board Meeting - September 12,1932 Director of Branches

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Supplementary Report of the Secretary

September 12, 1932

HOOVER DAM: Since it seems necessary to send a representative of the Association to Las Vegas, Nevada, to look into the matter of employment of colored men on this project, the Board is asked to pass upon the proposal that the National Office ask Mr. Leland S. Hawkins of San Francisco to make the trip. Mr. Hawkins informs us that on account of special excursion rates he can make the trip at a saving of $25.00 to the Association on railroad fare between San Francisco and Las Vegas. The regular railroad fare is about $85.00.

2/158

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S ORDER RE PUBLIC WORKS: Newspapers of September 10 carried information that President Hoover had ordered nearly $200,000,000 more of public works to be started at once in order to relieve unemployment. The National Office immediately wired the President pointing out that his order will mean little to colored people unless the government passes to contractors definite word that a just proportion of the employment thus provided must be given colored workers. On September 12 the National Office received from Mr. Lawrence Richey, secretary to the President, the following telegram:

> "Your telegram of today's date received. The President some time ago took steps in the direction you mention."

Thereupon, the National Office wrote Mr. Richey asking that the President inform us as to the steps which he has already taken.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL: The National Office is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Roy A. Ellis of Washington, D. C., who has for several months kept in touch with the N.A.A.C.P. regarding matters in Washington affecting the Negro, in which Mr. Ellis confirms the feeling that there is an attempt to whitewash the matter of conditions in connection with the Mississippi Flood Control project. Mr. Ellis states that the same situation has previously been submitted to the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives during its consideration of a prevailing rate of wage law, and that General Lytle Brown, Chief of Engineers discredited the statement concerning conditions as they affected Negroes.

Mr. Ellis makes the suggestion that the most promising pros-

pect of relief is to have passed by Congress a bill which would correct the evil of low wages among levee workers, bringing them under the provisions of the prevailing wage law. Such a bill was Senate Bill 3847 which passed the Senate in the last Congress, also the House, but was vetoed by the President, through the influence of Secretary Doak of the Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS(OHIO) SCHOOL SEGREGATION: On September 3 Mr. G. A. Steward of Columbus, Ohio, brought to the attention of the National Office an attempt on the part of the Board of Education of Columbus, Ohio, to make one of its schools, Pilgrim High School, a separate school for colored children, this arrangement having been contemplated because of the fact that the neighborhood about the school has now a majority of colored pupils. Mr. Steward asked that the National Office send a telegram to Mr. Phil Bradford, President of the Columbus Board of Education.

The National Office telegraphed Mr. Bradford, on September 8, vigorously protesting against this contemplated segregation. To date no reply has been received from Mr. Bradford but the National Office is in touch with others besides Mr. Steward in Columbus and in Ohio regarding the matter, including Mr. Jesse S. Heslip of Toledo, member of the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Committee, Mr. Harry E. Davis, of Cleveland, and Mr. C. E. Dickinson of Columbus.

2/1/59

On September 10 the National Office again wired Mr. Bradford as follows:

> "Will you advise date and time next meeting Columbus Board of Education and if matter referred our telegram September 6 of redistricting school boundary lines will be considered. It is our wish to make in conjunction with colored citizens of Columbus personal and written opposition to proposed plan."

No word has as yet been received from Mr. Bradford, but today a special delivery letter comes from Mr. Steward stating that the meeting at which he is sure an Association representative would be heard is to be held on Monday, September 19, at four o'clock. Mr. Steward has asked Mr. Dickinson to arrange for a hearing from the representative of the N.A.A.C.P. He suggests that this representative arrive in Columbus a day or two before the meeting and interview all the members of the Board of Education separately, as well as the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Schools, in order to get a full view of the entire situation. Mr. Steward has been told that members of the Board of Education will readily see the Association's representative. He is sure that the Association's telegram to Mr. Bradford asking for a hearing will be read to the Board of Education at its special meeting next week.

LEBANON, TENNESSEE, MOB VIOLENCE: On September 6 five hundred men stormed the jail at Lebanon, Tennessee, and seized two Negro women who had been arrested along with three Negro men for the alleged murder of a constable. . The women were threatened with lynching. Before the attack on the jail was made the men had been

removed to Nashville for safekeeping. The women were later returned to the Lebanon jail.

The National Office is making an attempt, through correspondents, to find out from the imprisoned men, through personal interviews, the facts regarding the shooting of the constable and whether or not this is a case in which the N.A.A.C.P. should interest itself.

JESS HOLLINS CASE: On September 12 a telegram was received at the National Office from Mr. Roscoe Dunjee stating that the Oklahoma Appeals Coat on September 9 declared the trial of Jess Hollins, for alleged attack upon a white woman, void and that the case has been remanded..

HAITI: Upon publication of information that a new treaty had been negotiated between the United States and Haiti, the National Office, on September 9, sent out in its press releases a story in which the Association hailed the treaty as a forward step. By the terms of this new treaty the Marines are to be withdrawn from Haiti not later than 1935, restoring the Haitian garde to national control and turning over fiscal posts to Haitian.

The Association pointed out, however, that the supervision of Haitian revenue until 1942, on the basis of a $14,000,000 loan, the American government protecting private bondholders by supervising the conduct of Haitian revenues and expenditures, constitutes a continued invasion of Haitian sovereignty; that in only two other nations, Santi Domingo and Nicaragua, does the United States by treaty protect private bondholders and banking institutions, and that in neither of these countries does the United States control internal revenues as in the case of Haiti.

Dr. Ernest Gruening, whose long interest in the welfare of Haiti is well known, was in the National Office on September 10 and after conference on the matter, addressed to M. Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian Minister in the United States, a letter, to be transmitted confidentially to President Stenio Vincent of Haiti, for the purpose of finding out whether it is the wish of the Haitian people that the Association insist on a treaty with better terms.

Walter White

Secretary

8/1/60

12-22-59

September 19, 1932

MEMORANDUMFROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

I am acknowledging the attached letter from Dr. Russell and saying I am referring it to you for reply, but in writing Dr. Russell I am calling his attention to the minutes of the September meeting in which you tell of the difficulties you are experiencing.

[Enclosure]

R.F.D. No. 4
Holland, Michigan
September 13, 1932

Rcd. W.W. 9-16-32
Rfd. to
Ack.
D. O. 8766

SEP 16 1932

Mr. Walter White
Secretary N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Mr. White:

I do not suppose the matter is of great interest, but I mention to you that a recent survey showed that in the last five years have appeared in this country thirty-eight books of serious historical or biographical import, the object of which was to uphold the cause of the Confederacy in the Civil War, to surround it with a halo of admiration, to palliate or defend slavery and therefore to inculcate the doctrine of Negro inferiority. I do not know, but feel certain that most of these books, if reviewed in the New York Times, were praised with enthusiasm. Some of these books have passages or chapters or divisions relating to the Reconstruction period grossly perverting the facts and grossly reflecting upon Negro character.

If the Association perefers to combat symptoms instead of dealing with causation, that of course is its privilege. But if it confines its efforts to symptoms it need not be astonished when they take on forms as hideous and terrible as those discovered in the Mississippi River Improvement work.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

(2-22-58)

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 19, 1932.

I am speaking in Chicago January 11. I suggest that the two weeks which I devote to field work for the N. A. A. C. P. be built around that date, so as to include January 8-21, or January 11-25, or something of that sort. I have a tentative date in Detroit December 15 to speak in behalf of THE CRISIS for a colored church. This might be included in the itinerary.

12-29-96

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

12-7-07

September 21, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

I am sending you enclosed herewith letter and memorandum from Mr. Harold B. Allen so that you may familiarize yourself with their contents before the meeting of the Committee on Administration on Monday.

Mr. Allen at one time served us on various matters in Washington.

He has been with Tamblyn and Brown, working particularly on the Atlanta University Campaign. This firm has suspended its activities on the Atlanta University Campaign.

Mr. Seligmann has talked with Mr. Allen about this proposal that we find new ways of raising money.

Mr. Allen came in to see me and I asked that he prepare this memorandum. I think it would be well for us to ask him to meet with the Committee on Monday.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[enclosure]

R. F. D. No. 3,
Westport, Conn.
September 20, 1932

12-7-108

Dear Walter:-

As you suggested in your letter of the 9th. of September, I have prepared a tentative program for a special gifts canvass for the Association, which could be conducted for the least amount of money. If you feel that this may be submitted to your Committee on Administration, and that it would be worth my while to meet with this Committee on the 26th, I will be glad to go to the city next Monday. Unless I hear to the contrary, I shall plan to meet with you on next Monday, and will call your office Monday morning to learn the hour of the meeting. If you do not feel it worth my while to come in, or there has been any change of plan, will you write me by Friday night or wire me Saturday. A letter or wire to the address, as above, will reach me.

There are a thousand details in such a program that cannot be included in such a plan as I have drawn up, and all plans are necessarily subject to change to meet the situation. I believe that all the Association can wisely do under the present circumstances is to inform a limited number of persons of its needs, and seek substantial aid from these. Any "ballyhoo" would be unfortunate at this time.

I am not at all certain that I am the person to manage this campaign, even if you should agree to the program. I can surely put you in touch with some one who could do a better job of it than I. Please feel that I am not merely submitting this program to get a job for myself, but rather to assist you and the Association, and perhaps incidentally myself or some other unemployed soul.

Unless I hear otherwise, I will see you next Monday.

With very best regards, I am

Faithfully yours,
(Signed)
Harold B. Allen,

Mr. Walter White,
4th Floor,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

[enclosure]

12-7-109

A PLAN FOR A SPECIAL GIFTS CANVASS

for the National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Submitted by Harold B. Allen

September 20, 1932

The Need for Special Funds

It is apparent from a cursory study of the present income of the Association and from conversations with members of the staff that additional funds, other than those derived from membership fees, are needed if the Association is to meet fully and satisfactorily the demands imposed on it by reason of the present economic situation.

This economic situation has aggravated the difficulties that the colored people of this country face in the following respects:

a. there has been an increase in the hostility felt toward Negroes by the underprivileged white people both in the North and South.

b. lawlessness and injury to property and person have increased as a result of this hostility, and because of the widespread unemployment, idle whitesand Negroes have tended to clash. These conditions have increased the number of demands for legal aid.

c. the struggle for employment has become more and more severe, and as a result the Negro has been discriminated against both in obtaining work, and in getting adequate wages and decent living and working conditions.

d. in the distribution of charity and state aid, the Negro has frequently been imposed on, and has either received no aid at all, or a fraction of that allotted to the indigent white man.

These new hardships and discriminations, which have been imposed on the "normal" difficulties of the colored people have created many new and heavy demands on the funds of the

Association and the time of its staff.

To meet these new or increased responsibilities, it is imperative that the working funds of the Association should be increased, or should at the very least maintained to the level of former years.

Amount of Special Funds Needed

12-7-110

Last year's contributions to the General Fund (other than membership fees) amounted to approximately $20,000. It is evident then with the tightening of purse-strings generally, the amount contributed this year will be less, while the demands on the Association are greater.

It is suggested that a concerted effort be made to raise a stated sum in special gifts and that this effort begin immediately after the first of November and continue until the 1933 Conference next summer. The amount to be raised by this special effort should be determined after a further study of the probable income from branches and an estimate of the additional demands to be made on the Association during the next eight months. A goal of at least $25,000 should, it now seems, be set.

Methods of Raising Emergency Fund

Any fund-raising effort that the Association undertakes must be carried on with the least possible expenditure of funds. Consequently, the canvass must be conducted in a quiet, methodical manner without costly publicity, large meetings, or the usual tactics of a "drive". So far as possible the present staff of the Association should be utilized in the conduct of this canvass, and the machinery of the Association employed in carrying on the clerical work and other routine. Not more than one person outside the Association staff should be employed, and the salary and expenditures of this campaign executive should be held to the most reasonable minimum.

It is proposed that a small, compactly-organized and efficient committee be set up in such cities as it is deemed feasible to include in this canvass. The managers of the campaign would supervise the organization of each of these local committees and superintend the activities of these groups. Each local committee would be headed by a chairman, who would direct the work of the members of the committee in soliciting active prospects for funds. To assist the chairman there would be two sub-chairman, one of whom would be in charge of the compilation of the list of prospective donors and the other would attend to the arrangements for meetings or other gatherings in connection with the canvass. In every case the local chairman would be the treasurer and be responsible for all funds raised by his committee. It would be the general policy that no person would be asked to solicit more than five persons, thus distributing the burden of work as widely as possible. The size of the committee would vary with the number of

prospective donors.

It will not be possible to conduct the canvass simultaneously in all cities. The organizer, or organizers, will be obliged to go first to one city, set up a committee, launch the canvass, and then move on to another. The amount of time will vary in different cities, but it seems inadvisable that the staff member spend more than two weeks in any city outside of New York, Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia.

12-7-111

The cities in which committees would be set up would be decided on by the Committee on Administration, which would function as the "steering committee" for the canvass. If a national chairman is desired as a spokesman or generalissimo, it is suggested that the Treasurer of the Association act in this capacity.

Publicity

One piece of printing setting forth briefly and clearly the need for funds should be prepared for use with prospective donors, and should be mailed to the donor in advance of the call by the solicitor. It may be desirable to stimulate some newspaper publicity in the local papers during the local canvass. The local chairman can determine that best.

CONCLUSION

This program is proposed as the simplest possible plan of procedure in that it provides for the minimum of organization and the maximum of energy. It provides for the least amount of overhead organization, no committees that serve only as "window dressing", the smallest staff consistent with the task, and the least publicity consistent with the need for an understanding of the situation. At the same time it provides for enlisting as many workers as is needed, and for spreading the work widely among a large number of volunteers.

If it is remembered that to raise $25,000 requires only 250 contributions of $100 or 500 gifts of $50 or 1000 of $25, it will be seen that the task is not insurmountable. Even if the goal is not reached or approached, it is inevitable that such a canvass will bring to the Association many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars of "new" money, and do much to create new friends and staunch supporters for the work.

Respectfully submitted
(Signed) Harold B. Allen

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 23, 1932.

Your suggestion as to lectures for the N. A. A. C. P. will not, I am afraid, suit me.

First, it will be impossible for me to undertake one night stands. I gave that up long ago.

I could speak January 12. During the week of January 15, I could make three speeches, and two speeches early in the week of January 22. This will be seven speeches in all. I would not like to undertake more than this.

Secondly, as to my expenses. It would, of course, be unfair to put half the cost of my travel on the one lecture that is not for the Association. The cost of the trip should be prorated according to the number of lectures.

[NAACP]

12-22-60

THE LOG HOUSE
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN
R. R. 4

September 25, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Reading the minutes of the September board meeting and noting the difficulty you had encountered in preparing the memorandum for the school authorities, it occurr d to me that the report of the committee appointed to investigate and estimate these offending text books might form a basis for such a communication. I cannot at the moment recall the date of this report, but it was, I know, prior to the annual convention.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 27, 1932.

I am returning the letter of Miss Hutson. McAdoo, as I recall, made a fairly good record, so far as Negroes are concerned. Especially did he treat them with fairness on the railroads. I know nothing against him which would help Miss Hutson.

Encl. attached.

46-6-63

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 29, 1932.

I am writing an editorial on Hoover which I shall let you see today or tomorrow. I want two pieces of information:

1. Under Hoover's administration of the Department of the Interior, was there more or less segregation than in other departments?

2. Can Miss Randolph find how many Negroes have been lynched since Hoover took office?

49-6-65

CN4ACP

11-46-60

MEMORANDUM TO MISS RANDOLPH
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 7, 1932.

I shall remember after this about the Report for the Board and have it in proper shape.

-Liberia

Oct. 11, 1932.

The Board of Directors for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wish to lay before the Secretary of State their attitude in regard to our action in Liberia. We oppose the appointment of a Belgian as Advisor because we do not think that the colonial record of Belgium justifies such an appointment. On account of their territorial aggression upon Liberia in the past, the appointment of an Advisor from France or England would be equally unfair. We favor the appointment of an American as Advisor, but such an American should represent neither the State Department nor the commercial interests of the Firestone Rubber Company. He should be a man who believes that Liberia has a right to her independence, and that the Negro race has proven its capacity for self-government. He should be willing wholeheartedly to co-operate with the best elements in Liberia for her economic rebuilding and her social reform. We are certain that such a man can be found, if the Department of the State really wishes the independence and development of Liberia, and is not seeking to do in Liberia the same sort of injustice which was done in Haiti at the behest of selfish banking and commercial organizations.

417-6-398

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE.
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 25, 1932.

12-7-112

The attached Memorandum was passed on by Mr. Baguall, the Field Secretary, and Miss Malvan. It should have been brought up before the Committee of Administration or the Board, but I was waiting on Mr. Baguall's motion. If it is necessary to have Board action, I want this put on the agenda for the next board meeting. If not, it should go into operation at once.

Enclosure 1.

[enclosure]

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM TO THE COMMITTEE OF ADMINISTRATION

From the Business Manager of THE CRISIS

Re: Joint Memberships.

12-7-113

September 19th, 1932.

Several times it has been proposed that members of the N.A.A.C.P. be given some special inducement for taking out joint memberships in the Association. However, due to the manner in which the $2.50 income from joint memberships is distributed, it has seemed difficult to work out a satisfactory basis for price reduction.

According to present methods, a person who takes out a joint membership pays $2.50 for dues and magazine subscription. This is exactly the same price that is paid by an outside CRISIS subscriber. Of the $2.50 joint membership, THE CRISIS received $1.10, the National Office and the Branch share the $1 membership fee, while the remaining 40 cents (which is actually more than a CRISIS agency commission) is placed to the credit of the Branch on its apportionment in the National Office.

During the past year, THE CRISIS has tried to work out various means of cooperating with the Department of Branches in order to raise the number of joint memberships secured during campaigns. To this end, we have forwarded samples, written branch officers, sent CRISIS representatives to nearby meetings, offered free subscriptions and books as prizes. Results from this have been noticeable but are still small in proportion to what might be obtained through more scientific cooperation.

It is suggested, therefore, (in line with Miss Donigan's recommendation as to reduced price) that an experiment be conducted in this year's field campaigns by offering joint memberships for $2.00 instead of $2.50.

In such a reduction, THE CRISIS is willing to halve the responsibility, asking only that the actual cost of manufacture and operating expense be paid to the magazine and everything above that invested in circulation

(Cont. Membrandum to the Committee of Administration.)
Re: Joint Memberships.

12-7-14

building among the N. A. A. C.P. Such manufacturing and operating expense amounts to 90 cents. This would leave the $1 membership fee shared by the Branch and the National Office intact, while the 40 cents on apportionment would necessarily be reduced to a Branch credit of 10 cents. Thus THE CRISIS and the branches would share a 20 cent loss each.

An immediate argument against such a proposal is that income would be automatically lowered. This is true, but it is to be expected that the increase in number of $2 memberships that could be obtained by Branches would help offset any loss in individual price.

The most important consideration though is that THE CRISIS, since it is classified as an organization publication rather than a general magazine, must show a larger membership circulation if it is to command national advertising. With even a small amount of national advertising secured, it can be made to be again self-supporting. To use monies for strict circulation campaigns is one way of investment. To lose monies over a temporary period of time to build circulation is another equally as constructive measure.

The Association can serve its own financial interests best by sanctioning plans that make for the regaining of a self-supporting basis, rather than waiting ~~at~~ until the end of each fiscal year to consider CRISIS conditions after natural causes, such as lack of large circulation and resultant lack of national advertising income, have caused serious financial problems.

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

12-25

October 28, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on October 10 the following resolution was passed:

> "That a Finance Committee be appointed, composed of the Treasurer, the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Legal Committee, the Secretary and Mr. James Marshall, member of the Board, with power to sell the securities in the McMurtrie Estate as and when in their judgment it may seem best."

The Finance Committee, in accordance with the above resolution, met on October 26 and voted to sell certain securities to meet pressing obligations. Instruction was given to the Guaranty Trust Company to sell the securities but we are informed today that separate resolutions must be passed by the Board for each security, empowering one individual to act for the Association.

As the funds are needed immediately and as it is impossible to tell whether the market prices of these securities will be as advantageous on November 14, the date of the next regular meeting of the Board, as at the present time, the Special Meeting of the Board referred to in the attached notice, is called.

If it is impossible for you to be present, will you be good enough to sign and return immediately the enclosed proxy.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

October 28, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

12-25

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article 8, Section 4, of the Constitution, a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is called, to be held at the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, at 4:00 P.M., Monday, October 31, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of certain securities belonging to the Association

Walter White

WW/RR

Secretary

[NAACP]

12-7-15

November 1, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO: Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
Dr. Du Bois
Miss Ovington

The attached is Mr. Martin's opinion of the plan suggested by The Crisis, which, as you know, has been changed since it was made.

WW/RR

[Endorse]

ISADORE MARTIN
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
6 North 42nd St.
Philadelphia

October 28, 1932

12-7-116

Mr. Walter White, Secretary,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Walter:

I have your memorandum in connection with the Crisis Business Manager's suggestion about Joint Memberships.

This matter has been considered a number of times, both in New York and at our annual conferences, but at no time were there any great numbers in favor of it.

My candid opinion is that the person who is really interested in the Association, will subscribe for the Crisis through the Branches as readily at $1.50 as they would at $1.00. Those who give one dollar in many instances do so in order to get rid of you. They are neither interested in the Association nor the Crisis. You shame them into giving a dollar by saying that it is just two cents a week and anybody can afford that.

To get good advertising that pays, there must be a large circulation, but I doubt seriously if selling the Crisis for a dollar a year will increase the circulation very much. The only way to get a large circulation is to give the readers what they want, and not what we think they should have, and I believe it is possible to give people what they want in a magazine like the Crisis without at all lowering the standard. If we give the readers what they want, then we can sell the Crisis for one dollar a year, ten cents a copy and make money.

However, I think this is a matter for the Board of Directors to decide after careful consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Isadore Martin

P.S. To make myself perfectly clear on the foregoing, I am not in favor of a $2.00 membership unless the price of the Crisis is reduced to $1.00 per year. Our real, enthusiastic friends, do not need an additional incentive to make them subscribe for the Crisis. We cannot first sell the Crisis idea and then the Association. It is always the other way. If we succeed in selling the N.A.A.C.P. to a person, then it is not so hard to sell theCrisis afterwards, and a matter of fifty cents would make no difference one way or the other.

November 1, 1932

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois from Mr. Bagnall:

On September 20th, I sent you a memorandum in response to yours of September 19th which grew out of our conference concerning field work by you in the branches of the N.A.A.C.P. In my memorandum I outlined a two weeks' tour in the region for which you expressed preference and around the dates which you named. I have received no word from you as to whether this tentative program meets your approval.

In addition to the two weeks in the spring, I am given to understand that you were to give two weeks also in the fall for field work. I do not know whether it is yet your intention to do work in the branches this fall. If so, I would suggest the following places:

12-29-97

Richmond, Hampton, Norfolk, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro*, Winston-Salem*, Charlotte*, Roanoke*, Charleston, West Va., Cincinnati, Dayton.

There are no functioning branches in the places marked with an asterisk but I have contacts which I am sure would result in just as much money and help also to establish branches. You would be able to cover about ten of these places but I have listed more in order to provide for declinations.

Will you let me know your decision regarding the tour outlined in my memorandum of September 20th and also whether or not you plan to do any field work this fall.

RWB:LB

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 2, 1932.

I answered your Memorandum of September 20 on September 23, saying that I did not feel equal to one-night stands. I have two engagements January 11 in Chicago, and January 15 in Detroit. I should be glad to undertake one date between the 11 and 15, and between Chicago and Detroit. The week of the 15, I could make three or four speeches, and one or two speeches early in the week of the 22. This is as much as I feel able to undertake.

12-29-98

As to my expenses, they should be prorated according to the number of engagements and not charged entirely to my Chicago appointment.

With regard to the fall, so far as I know now, I could undertake the appointments which you suggest. But there again, I would not want to do more than ten in two weeks.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 14, 1932.

I will take the engagements which you outline: January 13, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24. I will pay my own traveling expenses to Chicago, but the expenses of the trip to Milwaukee from Chicago + Chicago to New York must be borne by the Association. The Detroit engagement is for THE CRISIS and does not even pay expenses.

12-29-32

If this arrangement is unsatisfactory, I will make a trip entirely for the Association later in the spring.

12-7-117

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 14, 1922.

With regard to the appointment of Jackson of California. It seems to me that California is already sufficiently represented.

Eddie Tolan

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DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

Sp. Med. Recommendation

18 November, 1932

To the Committee on Award
of the Spingarn Medal:

I should like to nominate for this year's award Eddie Tolan, of the University of Michigan, whose sensational performance as a sprinter during the Olympic meet in Los Angeles attracted world-wide attention.

This nomination is made not merely because of the world records which Mr. Tolan established but by reason of the clean sportsmanship and modesty which attracted as much attention as the records themselves.

This would be the first Spingarn Medal award made to an athlete, and it is a field in which the Association might do well to recognize the distinguished achievement of a colored man.

Herbert J. Seligmann

47-9-433

File

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Eddie Tolan

Sp. Med.

Nomination
Recommendation

18 November, 1932

To the Committee on Award
of the Spingarn Medal:

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(Signed) HERBERT J.
SELIGMANN

HJS/RR

47-C-434

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

November 19, 1932.

Dear Mr. Frederick:

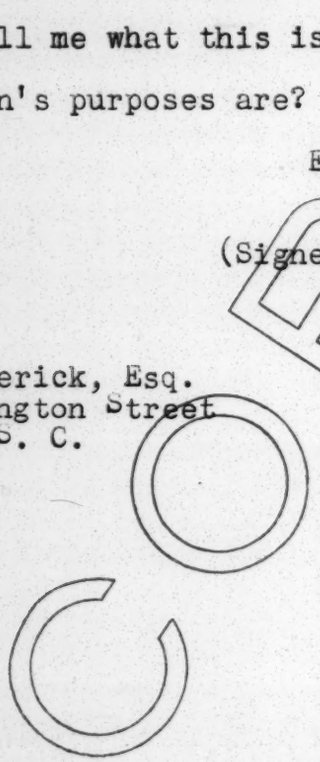
I am enclosing copy of a letter just received from Robert Moorman, Jr., of Columbia. Can you tell me what this is all about and what Mr. Moorman's purposes are?

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary

N. J. Frederick, Esq.
1119 Washington Street
Columbia, S. C.

WW/RR



Robert Moorman Robert Moorman,Jr

MOORMAN & MOORMAN
Attorneys at Law
Carolina National Bank Building
Columbia, S.C.

November 17, 1932

National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Sirs:

As attorney for numerous members of your race and one who has always been interested and sympathetic with their problems, their burdens and the handicaps under which they labor in these parts, I am writing you at this time primarily for information with reference to your efforts in this section of the country: what you are doing at the present, your future plans, etc. Although born a Southerner I, like numerous other born gentlemen, not so-called white trash, understand your people - their psychology and their remarkable stoicism - and my heart goes out to them. My idea and intention is to give even more of my time to aiding your people and, at the same time, co-operate with your splendid organization. I do not wish to have any efforts of mine conflict or overlap with your work, and it is for this reason that I am inquiring just what, if anything, you are doing in this section.

If you are thoroughly conversant with the situation and prejudices in this section and the psychology of your own Southern-born people you must realize that the only true constructive work, legislation and beneficial aid must come through one in a position similar to my own -- one who can appeal to his own race and, at the same time, has proven himself and has the confidence of your people. Unfair as this might seem, and is, it is true both here and in other sections. Your people, too, realize this situation and, as a practicing attorney, they come to me rather than their own lawyers. For several years I was City Police Court Judge and, as such, established the reputation as one who knew no color line in meeting out justice. It did not make me particularly popular with some groups, but the appreciation of your people was touching and, when I resigned to continue my practice, their disappointment and coming to me to represent them was most complimentary.

I am thirty-three years of age, an ex-service man, a University graduate with both an A. B. and an L. L. B. degree and, for the past ten years have been engaged in the active practice of law and was also elected by the City at large and served for four years as one of the four City Councilmen. I was in charge of the following departments of City government: Fire Department, Street Lighting, Electrical Inspection, Trees, Parks and Playgrounds. In this capacity I also came in contact with your local leaders.

I have wide business, social and family connections throughout the South and other sections of the country, including New York City and my personal friends in the Senate and Congress in Washington. My wife is a member of the Junior League, which has done a great deal for your people over the United States. I am telling you all of this in proof of my sincerity of purpose and ability to aid. Frankly, however, unless I should decide to give up my law practice and work with your organization full time, either here or elsewhere, our work together would have to proceed slowly and somewhat sub rosa on account of the effect it would have on my other practice and success before Judges and juries. You see, I am being perfectly frank with you as to the situation, for I must, naturally, consider my own welfare as well. But do not misunderstand me: I am not "looking for a job." In offering you my services for the cause of humanity and justice I am inviting social and business ostracism in certain quarters, should my family continue to live here. Nevertheless, should my services be desired, I am willing to make this sacrifice, realizing, as do your members, that it is only through the efforts of a white Southerner, personally familiar with the problem and with social entre in any City, that worthwhile results in financial aid, legislation, rehabilitation, employment, etc., may be obtained. As to my social standing and legal ability I might refer you at this time to Mrs. Spencer Waters, of New York City, wife of one of your City's wealthiest men and a leader on the New York Cotton Exchange. In talking with her please, however, keep the remainder of this letter confidential at this time.

I have written you frankly and fully as to my attitude in this matter and, since I am continuing the practice of my profession in this section, I trust that you will respect my confidence for the present until some definite move is made in the matter. In the meantime you may, as do your people here, count upon my co-operation and aid in a section where Communism is unpopular, on account of its stand on racial equality, and where the salvation of your people rests with the interest atirred up and displayed by and among their white friends who know and understand them. Your people do not want pity - that will degrade any race. All that they ask is a fair chance and this idea, rather than that of pity, must be conveyed to those here and elsewhere who can and wish to help.

Awaiting your reply with interest, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) ROBERT MOORMAN, Jr.

RMJ:J

N. J. FREDERICK
Attorney at Law
and Notary Public
1119 Washington Street
Columbia, S. C.

November 22nd, 1932.

Mr. Walter White, Secretary,
N.A.A.C.P.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter of the 19th inst with inclosure received. Replying would say that, frankly, I cannot guess just what the gentleman is driving at, unless it is just for what he is not seeking-- "looking for a job".

I know the young man-- ever since he was a little fellow. He is a lawyer-- but just a lawyer. I am sure he is not kept up very late getting up briefs for his clients. If I were in need of a LAWYER to assist me in an important case, I would not even think of him, though personally he is an affable kind of a man. And as to my people looking to him or seeking him out for anything, why, that's news to me.

12.7

I do not think you need waste time about him or anything that he may be able to do. Of course, we need all the friends we can get and for that reason only, I would say that you can write him a nice letter of appreciation for his expressed friendly attitude and liberal sentiment. He got your address from me, but, of course, did not say just what he wanted it for.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) N. J. Frederick

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City.

November
25th
1932

My dear Mr. Frederick:

Thank you for your letter of the 22nd. It is as I suspected. We have written Mr. Moorman a nice letter.

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

12.7

N. J. Frederick, Esq.,
1119 Washington Street
Columbia,
South Carolina.

WW:CTF

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City.

November
25th
1932

My dear Mr. Moorman:

I have your letter of November 17th and we are happy to learn of your deep interest in the work of the N.A.A.C.P. and hope that it may continue to grow.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our last annual report and certain of our pamphlet publications telling of the work of the Association. Handicapped by lack of funds we have tried to carry on against tremendous odds. Whatever success we have attained has been due in very large measure to the volunteer work of those who are interested in the cause which the Association represents.

12.7

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

Robert Moorman, Jr., Esq.
Carolina National Bank Building
Columbia,
South Carolina.

WW:CTF

Robert Moorman Robert Moorman, Jr.

MOORMAN & MOORMAN
Attorneys-at-Law
Carolina National Bank Building
Columbia, S. C.

November 28, 1932.

Mr. Walter White, Secretary,
Nat'l. Ass'n. for the Advancement of Colored People.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 25th inst., replying to my communication of the 17th, received this morning together with the literature sent by you. Rest assured that I shall read same with much interest.

I understand fully the tremendous odds against which you are carrying on, particularly at this time, and your handicap for lack of funds. But, be that as it may, you may count on my co-operation as a volunteer worker or in any other capacity in which I may be able to assist you. If you will outline any plan of work or organization that you would care to have me do at this time I shall be pleased to carry same out for you.

12.7

With reference to this work: I am in receipt of letters from my life-long friend Professor Broadus Mitchell, of Johns Hopkins University and member of the Council who prepared the facts and statistics for "The Negro In American Civilization," and also Professor Howard Odum, of the University of North Carolina and Director of the Social Science Research Council. Upon Mitchell's advice I have communicated with Mr. Jones of the National Urban League in New York. I presume that you co-operate with these splendid organizations.

Whenever I can serve you in any capacity it will be a pleasure to have you call upon me.

Awaiting your reply with interest, I am,

Very truly yours,

RMJ:J (Signed) Robt. Moorman, Jr.

[NAACP]

File Roosevelt

November 22nd, 1932

MEMORANDUM TO MESSRS. WHITE, WILKINS, PICKENS, BAGNALL and DR. DU BOIS

FROM MR. SELIGMANN:

Draft of a suggested public statement to be signed by a group of organizations under N.A.A.C.P. leadership.

12-22-32

Faced with a change of Administration at what is perhaps the most dangerously critical period in our country's history, the undersigned organizations, representing the 12 million Negroes of the United States and many million white citizens who believe it is indispensable that there be harmonious relations between the races, call upon the Democratic party to consider and revise its traditional attitude toward the Negro.

The result of the election, in which Negro votes by universal consent played an important part, constitutes an opportunity such as has been given to few political groups in history. On the way in which the crisis is met and dealt with depends not alone the history of this country but of the civilized world.

In behalf of the Negro we wish to state:

1. As an underprivileged group, discriminated against, the Negro is suffering more than his share of hardship in the economic crisis that threatens to become a world disaster. We urge the Democratic party to see to it that the Negro is given a fair chance to support himself and his dependents through jobs on public works projects, federal, state and local. And we urge that there be no race discrimination in the administration of relief to the unemployed, the hungry and the needy.

2. Confronted by the threats to democracy offered by fascism on the one hand and the dictatorship of the proletariat on the other, the democratic system of government is on trial for its life. We urge the Democratic party to purge itself of the un-American terrorization, chicane and other means, legal and illegal by which many Negroes in the far South are unjustly deprived of their rights as citizens to vote. Particularly do we denounce the "White Primary" system, already dealt two blows by decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

3. We urge the Democratic party to consider the dreadful condition of many Negroes haled into southern courts -- witness the Scottsboro case in which the Supreme Court declared seven Negro boys had been sentenced to death without fair trial -- and we urge upon the Democratic party that in those states where it holds indubitable political supremacy, it act promptly, forcibly and thoroughly, to give to the Negro justice at law and in the courts. For the courts and equal justice irrespective of race in the courts, constitute a

bulwark without which democratic government becomes an impossibility.

4. We urge upon the Democratic party to consider that their elevation to power, with the help of Negro voters who have demonstrated in this election on a scale unprecedented their independence of tradition party ties, constitutes such an opportunity as the Democratic party has never before had to justify the expression of the electorate. In a real sense the Democratic party is on trial before the nation and the world, but particularly before the Negroes of the United States. We solemnly urge the Democratic party and the Democratic Administration to consider its responsibilities toward the Negro as a loyal, hard-working, justice-seeking group in the population, to the end that the glaring inequalities which still prevail in those sections where the Democratic party is supreme may be wiped out.

12-22-40

RJS:ED

Treasurer's Report
of the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Month of November, 1932

GENERAL FUND

November receipts		
Membership.		
Branches		$1,553.93
At large		106.00
Contributions		250.00
McMurtrie Estate securities sold		4,778.36
Interest and dividends		283.10
Literature sales		5.00
Contributions by branches toward traveling expenses of visiting N.A.A.C.P. officers		329.65
Refund by executive		25.00
		$7,331.04
November disbursements		
Salaries		
Administrative	$ 911.98	
Field	498.74	
Publicity	222.30	
Crisis	356.24	
Clerical	1,125.84	
	3,115.10	
Less salary charged to Defense Fund	300.00	
		2,815.10
October and November rent		350.24
Printing		382.25
Telephone and telegraph		28.71
Postage		220.67
Light		-
General expense and supplies		116.97
Traveling expense($329.65 of amount covered by branch contributions)		452.03
Clippings		13.80
Crisis subscriptions		232.10
Crisis - for publicity expense		200.00
Miscellaneous disbursements		14.85
Christmas seals - on account		35.00
		4,861.72
Excess of receipts over disbursements		2,469.32
		$7,331.04

Treasurer's report, month of November, 1932, continued -

Accounts payable -	
Due to trade	$1,072.83
American Fund, balance on loan	1,367.24
Special Legal Defense Fund	5,000.00
The Crisis, subscription account	189.94
Due to other special funds	2,684.90
Total accounts payable November 30, 1932	10,315.01
Decrease in accounts payable during month	3,262.05

SPECIAL FUNDS

Legal Defense Fund		
Balance October 31, cash and bonds	$9,144.95	
November receipts (for Miss. investigation)	1,022.50	
	10,167.45	
November disbursements	765.84	
Balance November 30		9,401.61
Life Membership Reserve		
Balance October 31, cash and securities	4,700.00	
November receipts	200.00	
Balance November 30, cash and securities		4,900.00
Special Legal Defense Fund (loaned to general fund)		5,000.00
Bettie G. Francis Endowment fund		1,000.00
John W. Griggs Endowment fund		1,000.00
Total special funds, cash, bonds and loans		21,301.61

Assets, General Fund -

Mary D. McMurtrie Estate - unsold securities

On deposit with Guaranty Trust Co., market value - May 24.... 1,052.62

Securities, value undetermined -

1½ @ $1000 J. J. Clifford, Philadelphia, 1st mtg.
1 @ 1000 C. Benton Cooper, 1st mtg.
2 @ 1000 N.E.Cor 15th & Spruce Sts., Phila. 1st mtg.
1 @ 1000 Stanley-Rowland Clark Corp., 1st mtg.
2½ @ 1000 Wm. Fox Realty Co., N. Y., 1st mtg.
½ 1 @ $1000 Mercantile & Theatres Properties, 1st mtg.
½ 1 @ 1000 42 Broadway Bldg., N. Y., 1st mtg.
270 shares American Depositor Corp.,
25 shares Industrial Acceptance Corp.
2 shares Woodville and Co.
230 shares Class A. Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc.
3 @ $1000 Notes of Raiffeisen Gild Two, Arden, Del.

Treasurer's Report, month of November, 1932, continued -

Comparison of income and expense, general fund, during month of November for five year period -

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Income					
Branches....	$1,554.	$3,939.	$2,187.	$1,389.	$ 937.
Contributions	250.	520.	861.	566.	1,084.
Other sources (Life members, lagacies, benefits, interest, seals, literature)	5,527.	305.	123.	320.	250.
	7,331.	4,764.	3,171.	2,275.	2,271.
Expense					
Salaries.....	2,815.	3,134.	3,345.	2,524.	3,114.
Printing.....	382.	151.	38.	585.	-
Postage.....	220.	251.	342.	240.	174.
Telephone & Telegram.	28.	72.	68.	83.	79.
Other expenses.....	1,416.	1,637.	959.	1,162.	674.
	4,861.	5,245.	4,752.	4,594.	4,041.
Liabilities.....	10,315.	15,414.	9,489.	7,023.	3,104.

12-25

11206

DEC 5 1932

S. N. Green, Jr.

Land the the Work of Rev H. J. Jenkins. Founder of Jenkins orphanage. Charleston, S.C. and recomend him for the Spingarn Medal.

12-4-32

To the National Association for the Advancement of colored people. The Spingarn Medal to be awarded in January for distinguished achievement in some honorable field of Human endeavor should be awarded to the Rev. H. J. Jenkins founder of Jenkins orphanage Charleston, S.C. who have been standing in line for a number of years for such honors for years he have been Collecting Crystals of uniform clarity and Polishing them Carefuly that their true and delicate substance would Catch the light to help boys and Girls see further and more clearly. He have the Will to be true to the Eternal light with in him. a careful study of his life shows that Endowed by Nature With extraordinary General Intelligence he use it not for a selfish purpose but

47-6-436

To open the door for those who are in need of parintal care, and to the Constructive task of of pounding Truth. or better still to perfect a Method for the progressive yet never-ending pursuit of truth and happiness for boys and Girls. he is a man of Character who never tried to decieve himself or Others. he watch the Actions of boys and Girls but never bemoan or Bewail. but allways understand. He reject ease to help Others the Orphan home stand as a living Monument to the race

Yours respectfully

S. N. Green, Jr.
66 W 118 St.
New York, City.
N.Y.

Rev. D. J. Jenkins

Sp. Med.
Recommendation

December
6th
1932

My dear Mr. Green:

May I acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 4th recommending the Rev. D. J. Jenkins of Charleston, South Carolina, for the Spingarn Medal Award. Your recommendation will be referred to the Committee on Award for consideration at its meeting early in January.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Mr. S. N. Green, Jr.,
66 West 118th Street
New York City.

WW:CTF

47-6-435

[NAACP]

Yolande DuB. Williams

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. BRANCH
From Dr. Du Bois

December 9, 1932.

12-7-31

I want to subscribe for 1933 for 2 magazines for Yolande:

1. HYGEIA. A health magazine published by the American Medical Association.

2. THE PARENTS' MAGAZINE or PARENTS' GUIDE. I do not know who publishes them.

Can you arrange for these subscriptions and let me know what the cost will be?

J. E. Spingarn

MEMORANDUM TO MR. J. E. SPINGARN:

December 9, 1932.

The more I think the matter over the more that I am of the opinion that a time of stress, retrenchment and criticism is not the time to make a change of presidency of the Association. Later, when we are at the threshold of returning prosperity and there is some reasonable excuse, it would be a fine gesture to put a colored person in the presidency. The following persons would command widespread attention and respect from the colored people:

13-51-38

Mrs. George W. Cook of Washington

Bishop John Andrew Gregg of Kansas City

Harry Davis of Cleveland

December 9, 1932.

The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has heard with deep sorrow of the death of Charles Waddell Chesnutt to whom it had the honor of presenting the 14th Spingarn Medal in 1928. This Association feels keenly the loss which Mr. Chesnutt's death brings to ~~Negro~~ American letters, and particularly to the cause which this organization represents.

12-12-84

[NAACP]

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

December 9, 1932.

11-96-02

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS.

Re: Your two memoranda of December 9th.

I see no objection to your suggestion that the Association use the back page of the Crisis and credit the cost against advances already made to the Crisis.

James Weldon Johnson, Richard B. Harrison, and other persons to whom I have talked about my withdrawing from the Presidency in favor of a member of the colored race, are even more vehemently opposed to the idea than you are. I still hope that the time when it may be done is not too far distant.

J. E. Spingarn

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

December 12,1932

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bishop, Bunce, Crawford, Du Bois, Martin, Russell, Arthur B. Spingarn, J. E. Spingarn; Miss Ovington; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Branches.

Regrets from Messrs, Johnson, Marshall, Neilson, Powell; Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Murray.

12-25

The minutes of the November meeting were accepted as sent out.

Report of the Secretary:
The report of the Secretary was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The report of the Department of Branches was accepted as sent out, and upon the recommendation of the Director of Branches,
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That a permanent charter be granted the newly organized branch at Yuma, Arizon.

THE MCMURTRIE ESTATE: The Chairman of the Legal Committee reported on progress made toward disposing of the Chestnut Hill property of the McMurtrie Estate. After discussion,
On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, the following resolution was passed:

RESOLVED, That this Association sell and convey to Hebe Dick, the vendee named in a certain contract of sale made by and between the Association, Francis B. Biddle as Executor and Trustee under the Last Will and Testament of Mary D. McMurtrie and the American Civil Liberties Union and said vendee, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1932, or to her assigns, all the right, title and interest of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to wit, the three-sixteenths interest in certain

land at the Northeast Corner of Norwood Avenue and Sunset Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with all the appurtenances thereon, being the same property received by the Association under the Last Will and Testament of Mary D. McMurtrie, deceased, which said three-sixteenths interest in said property is now owned by this Association, for the sum of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars ($13,125), according to the terms and conditions of said contract of sale; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the President and Secretary, or any two officers of this Association, be hereby authorized to execute and affix the corporate seal of this corporation to the deed of said property as provided for in said contract of sale, and to execute and affix said corporate seal to any other instrument that may be necessary and that such two officers may deem it proper to execute to carry out said contract of sale on the part of this Association, and to deliver said deed and such instruments, if any, to said vendee or her assigns, according to the terms and conditions of said contract of sale.

Report of the Budget Committee:
On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That those affected by the budget be asked to withdraw.

12-25

The report of the Budget Committee is attached hereto.

On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the administration of the budget, in accordance with the rules for the same, be committed to the Finance Committee.

On motion duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That the Secretary send copies of the report of the Budget Committee, after it has been prepared as adopted by the Chairman of the Legal Committee and the Treasurer, to the members of the Budget and Finance Committees.

THE CRISIS: The matter of incorporating The Crisis was discussed at length. Following the discussion,
On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was
VOTED, That a corporation be organized under the laws of the State of New York to be known as The Crisis Publishing Company (or some name similar thereto if that name is not available) on a non-par basis of one hundred (100) shares of stock, which stock shall be issued to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or its nominees in exchange for the assets, property and good will of The Crisis;
VOTED FURTHER, That all other and further details incident to such incorporation be committed to a committee of three to be appointed by the Chairman of the Board, subject to the approval of

the Board, which committee shall have power to carry out the foregoing vote of the Board;

VOTED FURTHER, That in incorporating The Crisis it is the purpose and intention of this Board to accomplish the following results:

1. To relieve the National Association from financial responsibility for the future debts of The Crisis;
2. To accomplish a more smoothly running machinery for the administration of The Crisis, and to relieve the editor of unnecessary and onerous administrative duties, by divorcing the editorial and the business management of The Crisis, and by placing each department under a separate head;
3. To give the Board of Directors of the new company full control over the affairs of The Crisis, in the election of officers of the company, the appointment of an editor and/or editorial board, the appointment of a business manager and/or business board of management, the employment and discharge of all employees, the control over all receipts and expenditures, and the signing of all checks;
4. To make the Board of Directors responsible for the editorial policy of The Crisis, which policy shall be carried out by the editor and/or editorial board.

The Chairman of the Board appointed the following Committee on Incorporation of The Crisis: Messrs. Arthur B. Spingarn(chairman) Louis T. Wright, James Marshall.

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn mentioned as possible members of the Crisis Board of Directors: Messrs. A. Clayton Powell Louis T. Wright, James Marshall, J. E. Spingarn, Walter White, W. E. B. Du Bois, and Mrs. Lillian A. Alexander.

12-25

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS: Mr. Russell made inquiry as to what progress was being made in the matter of public school textbooks. After discussion,

On motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Dr. Wright, it was

VOTED, That the Committee on Textbooks be requested to prepare a Memorial to the Board of Education of New York based upon the report of the Committee made in November, 1931, embodying the result of the investigation of textbooks containing objectionable matter in regard to the color question in America;

VOTED FURTHER, That the Association's branches wherever possible survey textbooks in their respective communities and send information regarding any objectionable matter to the National Office; that the National Office in turn direct those branches as to memorializing their respective school boards.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J E Spingarn

Chairman of the Board

Walter White

Secretary

PAYMENTS MADE ON ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

as of December 12th, 1932.

Aetna Photo Engraving	39.41
Bearse Manufacturing Co.	25.00
E. P. Dutton	1.60
Empire Window Cleaning	12.00
International News	20.00
Alfred Knopf	19.50
Lehman Brothers	31.93
Edward B. Marks	5.00
Martin Envelope Co.	7.25
New York Edison	9.29
Theodore Percival	20.00
Post Office Albany	22.71
Reliance Reproduction Co.	7.10
Robley Press	30.50
Rubel's Ice	17.92
J. A. Want Organization	21.19
Weighing Section, G. P. O.	2.68
Western Union	4.15
Wide World	8.00
Henry Holt	6.95
McMillan Co.	2.67
Total	$312.86

91-2-44

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS RANDOLPH
FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 13, 1932.

Can you give me right off, verbally or in writing, the main decisions of the Board yesterday?

49-94-11

[NAACP]

December
16th
1932

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. WHITE:

12-7-122

Miss Helen Boardman came in to see me today and stated that she had applied to the Emergency Work Bureau for work relief, that Mrs. McCloskey of the Hudson Guild, whom I know, had told her that if an organization wishes the services of a specific person it can write the Emergency Work Bureau and ask that that person be assigned to work, the salary to be paid by the E. W. B. In making such a request the organization should state specifically what work it wishes done and it is valuable to make the statement in such fashion as to make it clear that only the individual desired can do the work.

It seems to me that we can use Miss Boardman to best advantage in making a more thorough and more extensive study of school textbooks in New York City. I should like to talk this over with you so that we may prepare together the request to the Emergency Work Bureau. Let me know when you can do so.

WW:CTF

W.W. 12-19-32

11645

LOUISE LYONS HEUSTIS
230 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK

47-6-438

Mr. Walter White
69 Fifth Ave. New York

Dear Sir:- I have heard of the Spingarn Medal which is given to the Negro who, during the preceding year, has done what the judges believe to have been the most distinguished piece of work. I would like to recommend Elizabeth Prophet, a sculptor - whose work I consider

very remarkable - I was one of the Committee who awarded her the prize for "the best work of art" in the Exhibition of the art association of Newport last summer — Her work deserves all honor.

Very Sincerely
Louise Lynes Heustis

Dec. 17th 1932

Miss Elizabeth Prophet

Sp. Med.
Recommendation

December
19th
1932

My dear Miss Heustis:

Thank you for your letter recommending Miss Elizabeth Prophet for the 1932 Spingarn Medal.

I shall be glad to place your recommendation before the Award Committee for consideration at its meeting early in January.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Miss Louise Lyons Heustis
230 Central Park South
New York City.

WW:CTF

47-6-437

[SPINGARN]

New York, December 22, 1932.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE AND DR. DU BOIS:

If you are both still of the opinion that a second Amenia Conference would be worth attempting for next Summer, may I suggest that you confer as soon as possible in regard to the matter, so that the general plan may be decided before Dr. Du Bois leaves for Atlanta? The invitations should go out in February or March, or eralier, it seems to me, if the Conference is to be held at all.

I am enclosing a hasty sketch of the sort of information that should accompany the letter of invitation. The statement of the purpose of the Conference is in need of considerable revision and amplification; but most of the practical details in the accompanying memorandum should be placed before the confrees invited, in at least some form.

J. E. Spingarn

J.E.Spingarn

92-6-18

COPY

New York, December 22, 1932.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE AND DR. DU BOIS:

If you are both still of the opinion that a second Amenia Conference would be worth attempting for next Summer, may I suggest that you confer as soon as possible in regard to the matter, so that the general plan may be decided before Dr. Du Bois leaves for Atlanta? The invitations should go out in February or March, or earlier, it seems to me, if the Conference is to be held at all.

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(Signed)
J. E. Spingarn

417-a-414

December 30, 1932.

Memorandum to Mr. J. E. Spingarn:

I am still of opinion that the Amenia Conference ought to be held next summer and I am sending Mr. White the enclosed Memorandum. I am also sending to him and to you my idea of the statement of the purpose of the conference.

Enclosures

47-6-23

[conc?] 1932 Cpy 1 Carl

SECOND AMENIA CONFERENCE
ON A NEW PROGRAMME FOR THE NEGRO
~~(or on the Aspirations of Negro Youth, etc.?)~~ The Younger Negro

1. The purpose of the Amenia Conference on ~~the~~ a New Programme for the Negro is to gather together a number of representatives ~~of Negro youth,~~ and others, under conditions of intimacy and privacy, and in beautiful surroundings, and to encourage frank informal discussion of the present status of the Negro, with the hope that a new programme suited to these times may result.

2. The conference will be limited to ~~(20 or 25?)~~ 25 persons of both sexes They will be the guests of J. E. Spingarn at his home in Dutchess County, New York, and no expense will be incurred by any of them after they have reached the place where the conference is to be held.

11-14
~~14-17~~
14-21
17-21
21-24
~~24-25~~

3. The conference will be held on the shore of Troutbeck Lake, two and a half miles from Amenia, N.Y. Amenia is 85 miles north of New York City, on the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad. The conference will begin on ~~August~~ , 1933, and will close on . Further information in regard to trains and other details will be sent to the conferees shortly before the conference.

4. The conference will be under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose President is the host of the Conference on this occasion. But no conferee will be assumed to be committed to the programme of the Association ~~in way~~ in any way by reason of attendance, nor will the Association determine the subjects of discussion or the programme formulated, which will be left entirely within the control of the Conference itself.

42-6-22

5. The Conference will be held in tents, or other places, in beautiful rural surroundings, and an opportunity to indulge in simple country pleasures, such as swimming, rowing, fishing, country walks, snake-hunting, and the like, will give the Conference an informal sense of leisure which could not be obtained by mere discussion in a public hall or urban centre.

6. The first Amenia Conference, held in the same place in August , 1916, produced results which were of real importance to the destiny of the American Negro. An account of it by Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, entitled "The Amenia Conference," in pamphlet form, may be consulted in the New York Public Library, Howard University Library, and in other libraries.

[Enc.?] [1032]

SECOND AMENIA CONFERENCE
ON A NEW PROGRAMME FOR THE NEGRO
(or on the Aspirations of Negro Youth, etc.?)

1. The purpose of the Amenia Conference on the New Programme for the Negro is to gather together a number of representatives of Negro youth, and ~~xx~~ others, under ~~xxxx~~ conditions of itimacy~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and privacy, and in beautiful surroundings, and to encourage informal discussion of the present status of the Negro, with the hope that a new programme suited to these times may result.

2. The conference will be limited to (20 or 25?) persons. They will be the guests of J. E. Spingarn at his home in Dutchess County, New York, and ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ no expense will be incurred by any of them after they have reached the place where the conference is to be held.

3. The conference will be held ~~xx~~ on the shore of Troutbeck Lake, two and a half miles from Amenia, N.Y. Amenia is 85 miles north of New York City, on the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad. The conference will begin on , 1938, and will close on , . Further information in regard to trains and other details will be sent to the conferees shortly before the conference.

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12-6-37

5. The Conference will be held in tents, or other places, in ~~xxx~~ beautiful rural surroundings, and an opportunity to ~~xxxxxxx~~ indulge in simple country pleasures, such as swimming, rowing, fishing, country walks, snake-hunting, and the like, will give the Conference an informality sense of leisure which could not be obtained by mere discussion in a public hall or urban centre.

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NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
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BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

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NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

11-46-52

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL — DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

December 30, 1932

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Messrs. J. E. Spingarn
Arthur B. Spingarn
Du Bois
Johnson
Martin
Miss Ovington

I am enclosing copy of a letter which Mr. Seligmann handed me this morning.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

[enclosure]

11-46-53

To the Secretary, The National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Having carefully considered the terms upon
which the Board of Directors propose to
employ me during the first six months of
1933, I am rssigning from the staff on
31 December, 1932.

(Signed) HERBERT J. SELIGMANN

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Digest of the Report of the Department of Branches
For the December Meeting of the Board of Directors

-1932-

SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER MEETINGS

Secretary	5
Assistant Secretary	11
Director of Branches	19
Field Secretary	63
Director of Publicity	2
Mr. Isadore Martin	1
Mr. Alexander Miller	1
Total	102

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Branch Campaigns

The Regional Field Secretary conducted a campaign in Louisville, Ky., November 10th to 23rd which resulted in $300.00, of which the National Office has received $139.00 to date. The campaign is being continued and it is expected that at least $100.00 more will be raised. Financial conditions in Louisville are reported as being exceedingly bad. The Regional Field Secretary is now conducting a Christmas Gift Campaign in Richmond, Va., which she states gives fine promise of success.

12-25

The Field Secretary has been engaged in a campaign in Chicago which is to close on December 7th. He has been working day and night under difficult circumstances. No reports as to financial returns have been received as yet.

The Director of Branches organized a campaign in Jersey City. He finds there many disgruntled members as a result of our anti-Baird campaign but as many more whose interest was heightened by the campaign. In spite of the great amount of unemployment, we are hopeful of good results in the drive. The Director of Branches also planned a campaign in Newark early in January. The Branch expects to give an entertainment to raise funds before the close of the year.

Other branches conducting membership and financial drives and entertainments include: Washington, D. C.; Tulsa, Okla.; Marion, Ind.; Toledo, Ohio; Kansas City, Kansas; New Castle, Pa.; Florence, S. C.; Duluth, Minn.; Glen Rogers, W. Va.; Asbury Park, N. J.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Baton Rouge, La.; Atlantic City, N. J.; and Darby, Pa.

Conference Re Amending Movie Theatre Licensing Ordinance in East Orange, New Jersey

At the request of the Executive Secretary, the Director of Branches met with a large committee composed of citizens of East Orange and representatives of the Orange Branch and the N.J. State Conference, for the purpose of planning a petition to the Mayor and Common Council of East Orange. At present there is before the Council a bill to amend the licensing ordinance of the movie theatres so as to permit Sunday

performances. At the suggestion of a member of the Council and a prominent lawyer of East Orange, this committee has been formed to arouse public sentiment and bring pressure to bear on the Council to include in this amendment a clause prohibiting discrimination because of race, creed or color in the movie theatres and empowering the Council to recall the license in case of such discrimination.

The National Office was asked to pass upon the form of the proposed amendment. The Director of Branches submitted the amendment to the Chairman of the Legal Committee and incorporated his suggestions therein. Fifty copies of the petition were mimeographed and forwarded to the committee. A hearing is to be held on December 12th at which time the committee has asked that a National Officer be present.

Special Letters

During the month letters have been sent to the Branches urging them to make an effort before the close of the year to send funds to the National Office and suggesting methods for the use of the new coin cards which the National Office has had prepared.

Letters were sent to about five hundred organizations, many of which have contributed to the Association in the past, asking them to contribute at this time.

12-2-32

Robert W. Bagnall
Director of Branches

Board Meeting - 12:12:32

[1932]
[Spingarn Medal Committee]

10-23

1914.17

Spingarn Medal Committee

Last year the Committee asked for a compilation of possible candidates in a somewhat more critical form than that which the recommendations gave. I have, therefore, kept this year a sort of record of outstanding accomplishments by Negroes during the year 1931, and I append them here.

I have noted this year six outstanding American Negroes: a politician, an actor, an actor and singer, a missionary, a physician, and a musician:

The POLITICIAN is Harry E. Davis of Cleveland.

Mr. Davis is Civil Service Commissioner, member of a Board of three, and formerly served many years as a member of the Legislature. He is not only a man of ability but of exceptional character. When his colleagues of the Board of Commissioners were strongly suspected of graft and illicit dealings, there was not a word of suspicion against Davis. It is said that only his color kept him from being the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives.

The ACTOR is Richard Harrison.

Richard Harrison made "The Green Pastures". Bradford and Connelly wrote it but without the extraordinary interpretation which Harrison put upon it, it would in all probability either have been closed by the censors, or unnoticed by the public. Harrison's career is in some respects similar to Hayes'. They both made a reputation and were well-known within the Color Line for years, but

(Continued----Spingarn Medal Committee)

practically unknown to the general public. Hayes burst the barrier by going abroad and getting a European imprimatur. Harrison did not get his chance until he was nearly seventy years of age, when almost by accident he was called to play in "The Green Pastures". Since then, his ability and charming personality have made his fame-nation-wide.

Paul Robeson is an ACTOR AND SINGER.

He first came to notice as an athlete in a white college and was universally liked for his pleasant manners and pervading good nature. This characteristic has followed him through his career. He was a Phi Beta Kappa man, studied law, making an excellent record, and was admitted to the bar. But he had a magnificent voice and began to have success as an occasional singer. Then it was discovered in addition that he could act, where he followed Gilpin in the major role in the "Emperor Jones". He took several parts in other plays, but he finally determined to give up a career on the stage because all the plays were "defeatist", —that is, they represented the Negro as making a futile strife against unconquerable odds. Robeson turned, therefore, to his singing and made a reputation here and in England by singing "Old Man River" in "Showboat". Then he was put on as "Othello" in London, and made a striking stage success.

The MISSIONARY is Max Yergan.

Max Yergan is a young Y. M. C. A. man of the missionary type. Against great opposition, he quietly forced himself into South Africa during the war and has since made himself a place of important educational and religious leadership among the natives. He has worked against

10.17.18

(Continued----Spingarn Medal Committee)

tremendous odds and with small funds, but is beginning to be widely recognized as an important force for good.

The PHYSICIAN is Dr. Hinton of Boston.

He is on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital and an instructor in the summer session of the Harvard Medical School. He is a rather shy, unkempt man, who is very much afraid that if much is said about him he will lose his chance to work on account of his Negro descent. He is the recognized authority in the United States in the Wasserman reaction for diagnosing syphilis and he has himself invented a newer, cheaper and easier test, called the Hinton test, which is widely recognized and used.

10.14.22

The MUSICIAN is Nathaniel Dett.

Nathaniel Dett is a teacher at Hampton. He is a graduate and Doctor of Music of Oberlin. He is an outstanding composer, whose works, like "Listen To the Lambs", are sung by the best choral societies of the world. He has developed in the Hampton choir an unusual group of singers who have received world-wide acclaim.

The Spingarn Medal for 1932 is awarded to Max Yergan, Negro American Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who has worked for ten years among the native students of South Africa. He is a missionary of intelligence, tact and self-sacrifice, representing that gift of co-operation and culture which American Negroes may send back to their Motherland; and he inaugurated last year an unusual local movement for inter-racial understanding among white and black students.

Approved Oswald Garrison Villard

417-2-439

[NAACP - Springarn Medal] [1932]

SPINGARN MEDAL

Awarded Annually for the Highest Achievement of An American Negro

By the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

32-39-3

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, Editor of "The Nation," Chairman
JOHN HOPE, President of Atlanta University
JAMES H. DILLARD, Former Director, Slater and Jeanes Funds
HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Governor-General of Porto Rico
W. E. B. Du BOIS, Editor of "The Crisis"
EDWIN R. EMBREE, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund
MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, President of Howard University

SPINGARN MEDAL

THE SPINGARN MEDAL was instituted in 1914 by J. E. Spingarn (then chairman of the board of directors, now president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), who gives annually a gold medal to be awarded for the highest or noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years.

•

PURPOSE

The purpose of the medal is twofold—first, to call the attention of the American people to the existence of distinguished merit and achievement among American Negroes, and secondly, to serve as a reward for such achievement, and as a stimulus to the ambition of colored youth.

•

CONDITIONS

The medal is presented annually to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship, who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of human endeavor. The Committee of Award is bound by no burdensome restrictions, but may decide for itself each year what particular act or achievement deserves the highest acclaim; the choice is not limited to any one field, whether of intellectual, spiritual, physical, scientific, artistic, commercial, educational, or other endeavor. It is intended primarily that the medal shall be for the highest achievement in the preceding year, but if no achievement in any one year seems to merit it, the Committee may award it for work achieved in preceding years, or may withhold it and use the money so withheld for second or third prizes in any subsequent year or years, in accordance with the same principles. The medal is usually presented to the winner at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the presentation speech is delivered by a governor, United States senator, or other distinguished citizen.

A Committee of Award, consisting of seven persons, has been selected by the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the decision of this Committee is final in all matters affecting the medal.

•

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE AWARD

should be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Committee of Award, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Such communications should state in detail the achievement of the person recommended as meriting the Spingarn Medal.

Winners of the Spingarn Medal

1. **Professor E. E. Just,** head of the department of physiology of Howard University Medical School. Presented February 12, 1915, by Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York, in the Ethical Culture Hall, New York City, at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

   Award for researches in biology

2. **Major Charles Young,** U. S. Army. Presented February 22, 1916, at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., by Samuel Walker McCall, Governor of Massachusetts, at a mass meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for services in organizing the Liberian constabulary and developing roads of the Republic of Liberia

3. **Harry T. Burleigh,** composer, pianist, singer. Presented May 16, 1917, in Washington, D. C., by United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for excellence in the field of creative music

4. **William Stanley Braithwaite,** poet, literary critic and editor. Presented May 3, 1918, in the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., by R. Livingstone Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for distinguished achievement in literature

5. **Archibald H. Grimké,** former U. S. Consul in Santo Domingo; President American Negro Academy; author; President of the District of Columbia Branch, N. A. A. C. P. Presented June 27, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio, by Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, at the 10th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

   Award for seventy years of distinguished services to his country and his race

6. **William E. Burghardt Du Bois,** author; editor of "THE CRISIS." Presented June 1, 1920, on the campus of Atlanta University, by Bishop John Hurst, chairman of the Committee of Award, at the 11th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for the founding and calling together of the Pan-Afrcian Congress

7. **Charles S. Gilpin,** actor. Presented June 30, 1921, in Detroit, Mich., at the 12th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P. to Mr. Gilpin by proxy, as illness prevented his appearance, the presentation being made by a representative of the Governor of Michigan; later presented in New York City to Mr. Gilpin by Mr. Spingarn in person.

   Award for his achievement in the title role of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Emperor Jones"

8. **Mary B. Talbert,** former President of the National Association of Colored Women. Presented June 20, 1922, in Newark, N. J., by Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark at the 13th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for service to the women of her race and for the restoration of the home of Frederick Douglass

9. **George W. Carver,** head of the Department of Research and Experiment Station of Tuskegee Institute. Presented September 4, 1923, at Kansas City, Kansas, by Hon. Charles B. Griffith, Attorney-General of Kansas, at the 14th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

   Award for distinguished research in agricultural chemistry

10. **Roland Hayes, singer.** Presented July 1, 1924, at Philadelphia, Pa., by Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, Provost and President of the University of Pennsylvania, at the 15th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. The presentation was

by proxy due to the absence of Mr. Hayes in Europe. Personal presentation was made April 7, 1925, in New York City by Mr. Walter Damrosch of the New York Symphony.

Award for "reputation which he has gained as a singer in England, Germany and France and especially in America where he was last year soloist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, . . . and because in all his singing Mr. Hayes has so finely interpreted the beauty and charm of the Negro folk song."

11. **James Weldon Johnson,** former U. S. Consul in Venezuela and Nicaragua; former editor; Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Presented June 30, 1925, by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of "THE CRISIS" and Sixth Spingarn Medalist, at the 16th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Denver, Colorado.

Awarded to Mr. Johnson as author, diplomat and public servant

12. **Carter G. Woodson,** for ten years' devoted service in collecting and publishing records of the Negro in America, culminating in the publication of "Negro Orators and Their Orations" and "Free Negro Heads of Families in the United States in 1830." Presented June 29, 1926, by Dr. John Haynes Holmes at the 17th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Chicago, Illinois.

13. **Anthony Overton,** "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."

Presented June 28, 1927, at Indianapolis, Ind. by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the 18th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

14. **Charles W. Chestnutt,** for his "pioneer work as a literary artist depicting the life and struggle of Americans of Negro descent, and for his long and useful career as scholar, worker and freeman of one of America's greatest cities."

Presented July 3, 1928, at Los Angeles, Calif. by Hon. Buron R. Fitts, Lieutenant-Governor of California, at the 19th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

15. **Mordecai Wyatt Johnson,** President of Howard University, "for his successful administration as first Negro President of the leading Negro University in America, and especially for his leadership in securing, during the past year, legal authority for appropriations to Howard University by the government of the United States."

Presented July 2, 1929, at Cleveland, O., by Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President Emeritus of Western Reserve University at the 20th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

16. **Henry A. Hunt,** Principal of Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Georgia, "for twenty-five years of modest, faithful, unselfish and devoted service in the education of Negroes of rural Georgia, and to the teaching profession in that State."

Presented July 1, 1930, at Springfield, Mass., by Dr. William Allan Neilson, President of Smith College, at the 21st Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

17. **Richard Berry Harrison,** "whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, 'The Green Pastures', has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work."

Presented March 22, 1931, by Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York, at the Mansfield Theatre, New York City

[N.A.A.C.P., Cincinnati]

Lane Sem

CINCINNATI BRANCH

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

NATIONAL OFFICE

69 FIFTH AVENUE - - NEW YORK CITY

THEODORE M. BERRY, President
1326 Lincoln Avenue

MRS. L. M. DUNLAP, Secretary
635 West Ninth Street

1 graduate degree

Thursday
May twenty-sixth
1 9 3 2

Reverend Leroy R. Mitchell, B. A., M. A., B. D., pastor of the Madisonville Baptist Church in Cincinnati received his Graduate Degree in Theology at the 100th and Final Commencement of Lane Seminary in May 1932. It was at Lane Seminary that a group of liberal students, among them Henry Ward Beecher, sowed the seed of the Abolition Movement and the Underground Railroad. Reverend Mitchell is the only living Negro member of the Lane Seminary Alumni Association, and is Vice President of the Cincinnati Branch of N. A. A. C. P.

P. S.- We will appreciate the return of the inclosed photograph after use.

unable to locate photo (miss Malone) but will search for it further.

12.9

[NAACP, CLEVLAND]

Enclosed find check for
$25- for Crisis fund from
Women's Auxiliary N.A.A.C.P.
W. C. P. Cleveland Branch.

Enola George
Treas -

July 29, 32 -

AUG 4 1932

Contribution

CR- 25 00
CR. 107 - RCP

12-14-50

The NAACP

Junior Division of the
Newark Branch of the
N. A. A. C. P.
January 26, 1932

An Open Letter
To the Board of Directors of the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Gentlemen:

The Junior Division of the Newark Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. presents this protest against the procedure of the nominating committee for the recent election of the Board of Directors held in January.

12-231

The coming years will place the responsibility of the NAACP in Newark on us, therefore we feel that we should express an active interest in those persons who are chosen as present leaders in this great institution. We do not disparage the ability of the elected Director from New Jersey. We question however the procedure of the nominating committee in recommending a candidate from New Jersey without consulting all of the Jersey Branches.

New Jersey has produced many men and women who have carried on the work of the association most zealously for years. Among these leaders none has been more devoted, consisten or effective than our advisor, Mrs. Grace B. Fenderson, who since the inception of the Newark Branch has been its most earnest supporter. Since recognition for service is the only pay that the association can give, we ask that some consideration be extended her. It is most discouraging to us as a younger group to see one whom we know is sincere and efficient in her efforts to advance the principles of the NAACP ignored.

With our present understanding of the nominating committee's procedure we are frankly very critical of its action, but we voice this protest in a spirit of cooperation.

Respectfully yours,
Junior Division of the
Newark Branch of the
N. A. A. C. P.

Lillian Anthony, President

Margaret De Mund, Secretary

[NAACP - Morris County, N.J. branch]

SUNDAY SERVICES
11 A.M. AND 8 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 3 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. 6:30 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. PRESIDENT
MRS. MARY S. BURTON

Union Baptist Church

CORNER SPRING AND WATER STREETS
REV. L. R. JONES, MINISTER
14 THOMPSON STREET

JAMES MOSS, CHURCH CLERK
1 CENTER STREET
JOHN P. EARLY, TREASURER
24 COLUMBIA STREET
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
M. W. GRANT

Morristown, N.J. Jan. 11, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois.

69, Fifth Ave.

NEw York City.

11-41-195

My dear Sir:

The Morristown Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. has decided to hold a Lincoln and Douglas, celebration. And would be pleased to secure you as the speaker, for the occasion. We would like to have this celebration on Friday Evening, Feb. 12, and if engaged on the 12th, could you come to us on the 11th. or the 15th. ?

Please let me know at once.

Respectfully Yours.

(Rev) L. R. Jones

[NAACP - Morris County, N.J. branch]

January 13, 1932.

The Reverend L. R. Jones,
UNION BAPTIST CHURCH,
14 Thompson Street,
Morristown, New Jersey.

11-41-196

My dear Mr. Jones:

I can speak for you Friday evening, February 12. As I explained before, I am not one of the Field Secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P., and consequently my expenses are not paid by the organization. My lecturing is entirely a personal matter. In this case, I shall charge you $25, out of which I will pay my own expenses. Please let me know at your earliest convenience if you wish my services.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Morris County, NJ branch]

Jan. 14. 1933
14 Thompson St
Morristown N.J.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

11-41-107

My dear Sir:—

Just received your letter and writing you immediately.

We want your service for Feb. 12, and we are looking forward with great delight. We are prepared to pay you for your charges and we are pleased to know you can serve us on Feb. 12.

Respectfully Yours
Rev. L. R. Jones.

[NAACP - Morris County, NJ branch]

Morristown, New Jersey,
Hanover Avenue,
January 18, 1932.

11-41-198

Dr. W.E.D. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

The Morris County Branch of the N.A.A.C.P., is planning to have a Lincoln-Douglass Celebration, Friday Evening, February 12h, It would be a great honor to have on that evening, one such great speaker as you, and so we would be greatly pleased if you could so arrange to be with us that evening.

Hoping to hear from you as to same, we remain,

Very truly yours,

Morris County Branch of N.A.A.C.P.,

Clara Watson

Sec'y.

[NAACP-Morris County NJ branch]

January 19, 1932.

Miss Clara Watson,
Secretary, Morris County Branch, N.A.A.C.P.,
Hanover Avenue,
Morristown, New Jersey.

My dear Madam:

I have just arranged with the Reverend L. R. Jones to speak for the Morristown Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. on February 12. Will you kindly consult with him.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

[NAACP- Morris County, N.J.]
branch

Morristown, New Jersey,
Hanover Avenue,
January 28, 1932.

11-41-200

Dr. W.E.D. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

In arranging our programs, we find it necessary to have your topic so that we may place it on same. We would also like to have a newspaper cut of yourself.

Thanking you very kindly for prompt attention to same, we remain,

Very truly yours,

Morris County Branch, of the N.A.A.C.P.

Clara Watson

Sec'y.

Lecture

[NAACP- Morris County, NJ branch]

January 28, 1932.

Miss Clara Watson,
Hanover Avenue,
Morristown, New Jersey.

11-41-201

My dear Madam:

I have not heard from you concerning my speech at Morristown Friday evening, February 12. Are the arrangements which I made with the Reverend L. R. Jones all right, or are there two N. A. A. C. P. branches in or near Morristown? I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

P. S. Your letter of January 28 has just come in. I do not know what it is you want me to talk about. I understand that this is a Lincoln-Douglass celebration. Do you want me to talk about Lincoln or Douglass or both or neither?

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Morris County, N.J. branch]

SUNDAY SERVICES
11 A.M. AND 8 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 3 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. 6:30 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. PRESIDENT
MRS. MARY S. BURTON

Union Baptist Church

CORNER SPRING AND WATER STREETS
REV. L. R. JONES, MINISTER
14 THOMPSON STREET

JAMES MOSS, CHURCH CLERK
1 CENTER STREET
JOHN P. EARLY, TREASURER
24 COLUMBIA STREET
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
M. W. GRANT

January, 30, 1932 .

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave. N.Y. C.

My Dear Dr. Dubois:

In reply to your letter of the 28th. of Jan. I have been out of town for the last ten days, and the letter Miss Watson wrote you was for the same occasion.

I am leaving the subject entirely to you, ~~becau~~ because you know better than I the most appropriate subject for the occasion. What ever subject you choose, will you please let me know at once so we can print the same on our tickets. I am enclosing a program which will tell you of hour etc.

11-41-202

Dr. DuBois, Iwould be pleased to have you to come over the early part of the afternoon(Friday 12) and Iwill show you some of the historic places of Morristown, and have supper with us.

Very truly yours.
(Rev) L. R. Jones

P.S. As to the length of your speech we leave that with you, we are country people and not over rushed.

[NAACP-Morris County, NJ branch] [Enclosure]

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS CELEBRATION

The Morristown Branch of the National Association
for Advancement of Colored People
presents

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Principal Speaker at

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH

Friday Eve., February 12, 1932

at 8:30

11-41-203

PROGRAM

1 Selection by Choir
2 Prayer - - - - Rev. J. A. Jones
3 Selection - - - Morristown Quartette
4 Oration - - - - - Lester Davis
5 Solo - - - - - Mrs. F. Collins
6 Negro National Anthem - - Audience
7 Introduction of Speaker - - Rev. L. R. Jones
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Song by Choir
Benediction - - - Rev. H. A. Garcia

ADMISSION - - - - 35c

COMMITTEE: R. G. Burton, Ferdinand Gregory, Louis Baxter, Peyton Tutwiler, Lester W. Graddick

31-13-193 [1932?]

Executive Committee
P. S. RICHARDSON, M. D.
L. W. SCOTT, D. D. S.
LETTIE WATERS
BEATRICE R. HENRIE
S. J. DAVIS
W. J. BROWN
SADIE HOBDAY
RACHEL McCLENDON
LUCILLE ALLEYNE
FLORENCE EPPS
JOHN A. ROSS
REV. J. M. BRANCH
M. GERTRUDE BODDIE

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

NEW ROCHELLE BRANCH

29 Rochelle Place,
New Rochelle, N.Y.

Officers
PERCY S. RICHARDSON, M. D. PRES.
LEON W. SCOTT, D. D. S. VICE PRES.
B. RANDOLPH HENRIE SEC.
LETTIE WATERS TREAS.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

It occurs to me that it would be an excellent idea for you to present some plans to the N.A.A.C.P. Board of Directors that would give the branches some voting power over the Officers and directors. If in twenty-one or more years of organization we find that it is still necessary to have about half the directors White the N.A.A.C.P. is misnamed and Colored people must not be making any advancement. My point is that Colored men of prominece should be onthe Board and indeed the officers should be all Colored. At any rate the Branches should certainly have some voting power.

The organization should not limit its scope to America but by having branches everywhere there are Colored people we would be able to give the Race problem world wide advertisement that would surely be helpful. Would this not mean that the Crisis would become an even greater international Magazine and the Directors would be compelled to include all of its expenses in the budget as it would be the organizations organ of propaganda as well as a well edited magazine for the intelligentsia?

I feel that some things done along the lines suggested would be advantageous for the organization. I have not the ear of any official to verbally express myself so I write in the hope of perchance catching your eye and having you know that your talk in Washington was thought producing. I am,

Yours truly,

Percy S. Richardson M.D.

OBERLAENDER TRUST

July 18, 1932.

Mr. Wilbur L. Thomas,
225 South 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Thomas:

12-10-3

Could you without trouble send me any general statement which the Oberlander Trust has made concerning its fellowship, and also, if possible, the list of the subjects which the Fellows already appointed have chosen. I should be under obligations, if you can do this.

Very sincerely yours,

LBD/DW

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

TRUSTEES
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
PRESIDENT
CARL W. ACKERMAN
HAVEN EMERSON
HENRY ALLEN MOE
WILBUR K. THOMAS
SEC'Y-TREAS.

HONORARY TRUSTEES
FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

July 19, 1932

1210-4

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Mr. Thomas has asked me to send you our pamphlet on the Oberlaender Trust, and the lists of those who have so far been granted stipends. These announcements contain the information you desire concerning the subjects with which the work has dealt. We shall be glad to answer any questions you may have.

Yours sincerely,

Roxane Eberlein
for WILBUR K. THOMAS

RE

[enclosure]

12-10-14

The
OBERLAENDER
TRUST

Statement of Purpose

General Information

225 SOUTH 15TH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Oberlaender Trust

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST was founded under the auspices of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., by Mr. Gustav Oberlaender, Reading, Pa., as an expression of his desire to be of greater service to the American people. The Trust is for the specific purpose of furthering "a better understanding of the German-speaking peoples by the American people and vice versa" by providing means for qualified "American citizens who are actively engaged in work that concerns the public welfare" to have a period of study in a German-speaking country. Mr. Oberlaender's interests in the broader field of American-German relationships have already been expressed in the Wyomissing Foundation, Inc., through which the Trust was established, and the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc.

The Oberlaender Trust was created to adequately provide for particular developments. It was established with the thought that it would not only enable a considerable number of people to contribute to the life and thought of the American and German people, but would also encourage others to endow activities that would bring the peoples of the two countries closer together.

Statements From the Deed of Gift

In Mr. Oberlaender's letter to the Board of Trustees of the Oberlaender Trust, he outlined his ideas, in part, as follows:

"Being firmly convinced that a better understanding of the German-speaking peoples by the American people, and vice versa, will greatly strengthen the spirit of good will between the people, I limit the expenditure of the funds of the Oberlaender Trust to the support of American citizens who are actively engaged in work that concerns the public welfare, such as editors and writers, public health workers, professors, students engaged in research work that is of special interest to the American people, and those who are interested in such subjects as employment insurance, old age insurance, public health, race relations, music, art, or any other activities of a kindred nature, and who will profit by a period of study in a German-speaking country.

"Special attention should be given to those who are interested in international affairs, and who are qualified to interpret their findings to the American people. Personality and ability to interpret their findings and experiences to the general public should receive special consideration. Provision should also be made for the publication of such reports and findings as, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, would be of special help to the American people."

"As no one can foresee the future, and as limitations which seem wise today may become impractical in later years, it is my wish that you look toward expending the principal and interest of this Trust within twenty-five (25) years from now."

Scope of Operations

The Oberlaender Trust is administered under the auspices of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., an organization established for the purpose of furthering cultural relations between the United States and Germany. Mr. Ferdinand Thun, Mr. Henry Janssen, and Mr. Gustav Oberlaender, assisted by Mr. Hanns Gramm, all of Reading, Pa., took the leadership in founding this organization. The Oberlaender Trust is an integral part of it and provides adequate endowment for one of its activities.

The Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., operates under a New York charter, granted July 1st, 1930.

Applicants should note that

grants will only be made to qualified American citizens,

consideration will be given to mature people who

(*a*) *are actively engaged in work that directly affects the public welfare*

(*b*) *have the ability and opportunity to continue such service after they return to the United States,*

while there are no specific age limits, consideration will be given to those who have already demonstrated their interest in and ability to serve their fellow citizens,

there are no restrictions concerning sex, race, religion, or subject matter except as indicated above,

stipends will be granted on the basis of individual needs,

there is no restriction as to the length of time involved—each case will be decided on its merits.

Trustees in Charge

The Trustees appointed by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., to administer this Trust are:—

GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
CARL W. ACKERMAN
HAVEN EMERSON
HENRY ALLEN MOE
WILBUR K. THOMAS
HENRY JANSSEN } *Honorary*
FERDINAND THUN } *Members*

It is the intention of these Trustees to seek the advice and counsel of experts in any particular field before accepting candidates.

Headquarters

The office of the Oberlaender Trust is located at 225 South 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Wilbur K. Thomas, Sec'y.

Application Blanks will be sent upon request. All correspondence will be handled through the office.

[enclosure]

From: Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive Director,
Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc.,
225 South 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Released for publication
in newspapers of Monday morning
January 25, 1932.

12-10-9

OBERLAENDER TRUST AWARDS.

Announcement is made today by the Trustees of the Oberlaender Trust that grants for study and research in Germany and Austria have been made to:

Dr. Henry J. Arnold, of Springfield, Ohio, who has taken a leading part in adult educational activities in Ohio. He will investigate the status of adult education in Germany, with special reference to the Folk High School, which is the newest development of this movement.

Dr. H. A. Bendixen, of Pullman, Washington, specialist in the field of Sanitary Dairy Husbandry and well known for his work in the northwestern states; to study German methods of handling and distributing dairy products.

Stanton K. Dorsey, Sanitary Engineer in the United States Veterans Bureau, who will study the German sanitary systems for waste disposal.

Dr. Erwin D. Funk, of the Reading Hospital, Reading, Pa. who will make a special study of the relationship between the hospital and the community in Germany.

Prof. Rexford B. Hersey, of Philadelphia, Pa., who has been studying the adjustment of the American worker to his economic and social environment. He will compare the psychological reactions of German and American industrial workers.

John Page Jones, of Lynchburg, Va., who will take up special studies in the fields of journalism and economics.

Charles D. Lay, of New York City, landscape architect, who has been commissioned to plan the new recreational park for the borough of Brooklyn, New York. He will make an intensive study of German recreational parks.

12-18-10

Prof. Douglas Waples, of Chicago, who is studying the problems of adult reading material, as they have been worked out by certain German librarians.

J. A. Wolf, who is active in recreational work with the Neighborhood Association of Saint Louis, Mo., and will make an investigation of housing conditions and other phases of German social welfare activities.

The purpose of the Oberlaender Trust is to enable American citizens who are now active in public work to be of greater service to the American people. Each of the recipients is now active in a field in which Germans have made great advances.

The Trust was created by Mr. Gustav Oberlaender of Reading, Pa., and is administered as an integral part of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation by a Board of five Trustees - Mr. Gustav Oberlaender, Mr. C. W. Ackerman, Dean of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, Mr. Henry Allen Moe, Executive of the Guggenheim Foundation, Dr. Haven Emerson, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Dr. Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation. Mr. Ferdinand Thun of Reading, Pa., is the President of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation.

[Enclosure]

From: Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive Director,
Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc.,
225 South 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Released for publication
in newspapers of Tuesday morning,
July 5th, 1932.

12-10-11

OBERLAENDER TRUST AWARDS

The Oberlaender Trust of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa., announces the following awards and grants, for study or special research work in Germany and Austria. Wishing to be of greater service to the American people, Mr. Oberlaender established the Trust Fund to enable American citizens to discover how the German people have dealt with problems that now confront the American people. In this way, Mr. Gustav Oberlaender, the Founder of the Trust, hopes to make a helpful contribution to the life and thought of the American people. Awards are given to those who have already demonstrated their ability to serve the public welfare, and who are in a position to continue to serve the public in a large way.

Dr. Carol Aronovici, of New York City, Architect and City Planner. He will make a special study in the field of community development and the technique of meeting the problems involved, with the purpose of making his findings available to people who are interested in the subject in America.

Mrs. Esther Caukin Brunauer, International Relations Secretary of the American Association of University Women, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Brunauer will study the various phases of the present situation in Germany, with a view to incorporating her findings in the study programs issued by the Association of University Women.

Mrs. Vera M. Dean, Research Assistant in the Foreign Policy Association, New York City. Mrs. Dean will make a special study of Austria's economic situation, with special reference to finance and international trade. Upon her return,

Mrs. Dean will embody her findings in outlines for study groups, lectures and reports through the Foreign Policy Association.

Miss Marie E. Kopp, New York City. Miss Kopp is a trained social worker, and will investigate the workings of the family clinics that have been developed in Germany since the war.

12-10-12

Prof. Daniel Gregory Mason, Professor of Music, Columbia University. Dr. Mason will complete his research work on the Chamber Music of Brahms, and will publish his report in the year 1933 as a part of the one hundredth anniversary of Brahm's birth.

Dr. Vernon McKenzie, Dean of Journalism and Assistant to the President of the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., will make a study of the influence of German newspapers on international relations, and study the relationship of newspapers to public opinion in Germany and Austria.

Mrs. Helen Appleton Read, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Read is art critic on the Brooklyn Daily Eagle; Associate Art Editor of Vogue, and lecturer. She will give especial attention to present-day expressions in art and architecture in Germany, with a view to embodying her findings in newspaper and magazine articles.

Dr. Carl L. A. Schmidt, Professor of Biochemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Cal. Dr. Schmidt will study the comparative status of Biochemistry in Germany and America. He will also deliver a number of lectures in German universities.

Mr. Ward Shepard, Forest Economist and Writer, formerly with the U. S. Forest Service. Mr. Shepard has been asked to begin the study of German forestry, particularly from the economic standpoint, giving especial attention to the relationship of forests to the industrial and social welfare of local

communities. Consideration will be given to those features of the German forestry system that are adaptable to American conditions.

Mr. David Walter Wainhouse, Director of the American Branch of the International Migration Service, New York City. Mr. Wainhouse will study the organization of legal aid in German-speaking countries, giving especial attention to the cooperation between social and legal agencies, and the handling of family problems that arise out of the administration of American Immigration Laws.

12-10-13

Mr. Ellery Walter, Writer and Lecturer. Mr. Walter will study at the University of Berlin, in order to get better acquainted with the life and thought of the German people.

The Oberlaender Trust is an integral part of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, of which Mr. Ferdinand Thun, of Reading, Pa., is President. Among the Founder Members are, the Hon. Jacob Gould Schurman, Mr. Felix Warburg, Mr. Henry Janssen, Mr. Gustav Oberlaender, and the late Messrs. Paul Warburg and Julius Rosenwald.

Oberlaender Trust

July 21, 1932.

Miss R. Eberlein,
THE OBERLAENDER TRUST,
225 South 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1210-5

My dear Madam:

Will you kindly send me an application blank for the Oberlaender Trust fellowship.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

Oberlaender Trust

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

July 22, 1932

12-10-6

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of July 21, I take pleasure in sending you a blank for application to the Oberlaender Trust. An extra blank is included, to be kept for the personal records of the applicant. The next meeting of our Trust will probably be held in the fall.

Yours sincerely,

Roxane Eberlein
for WILBUR K. THOMAS

RE

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

12-10-7

September 13, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On behalf of Mr. Thomas, who is absent from the office, I gladly acknowledge receipt of your application to the Oberlaender Trust.

It has arrived just too late for the fall meeting of the Trustees, but it shall be brought to their attention at the next meeting, possibly during the winter, and given consideration at that time.

Yours sincerely,

Helene Wittmann

HELENE WITTMANN,
Secretary to Wilbur K. Thomas.

HW:RO

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
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HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS

December 12, 1932

12-10-8

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our Board of Trustees met a few days ago to consider the applications that have been submitted to the Oberlaender Trust. The proposal which you sent in last September was discussed with interest.

We realize that you are in a position to use such a study as you propose making, to the advancement of friendly relations and mutual understanding between this country and Germany. However, our most effective contribution to the welfare of the American people seems to lie in other directions.

We regret having to disappoint you, but trust that you will understand the necessity in this work of declining many well deserving requests.

With appreciation of your interest,

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WILBUR K. THOMAS

RE

[OKLAHOMA CITY BLACK DISPATCH]

November 18, 1932.

Mr. Roscoe Dunjee,
THE BLACK DISPATCH,
P. O. Box 1254,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

12-29-103

My dear Mr. Dunjee:

Your letter reached me while I was lecturing in Montreal. I am sending you a photograph but I am afraid it will be too late for your purposes. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Open Forums Speakers Bureau]

Lecture

January 5, 1932.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
Open Forums Speakers Bureau,
Little Building, 80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-46

My dearMiss Smith:

I have received the enclosed letter from the Community Church. I thought you would like to have a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 21, 1932

11-28-10

Memorandum of Account
between

Lecturer: W. E. B. DuBois and the Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

Single engagements:

Place New Haven Date 1-17-32 Fee: $ 50. —

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Total fee ..... $ 50. —

Less Bureau commission of 25% ..... $ 12.50

BALANCE due Lecturer: ..... $ 37.50

Check enclosed for $ 37.50

DR. ASHIMA TAKIS, Pres.-General
DR. A. NOSHO, Vice. Pres.-General
DR. M. LIANG, Secretary-General

MR. MIMO de GUZMAN, Treasurer-General
ATTY. ANTONIO A. GONZALEZ, Legal Adviser
MR. AHMED DAS, M. D., Technical Advisor

The
Pacific Movement of the Eastern World
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN DIGEST
A Weekly Magazine—Our Official Organ
Central Headquarters and Editorial Office
366 EAST 47th STREET
Phone: Kenwood 0510
CHICAGO

August 17th, 1932.

12-1-79

Mr. W. Dubois,
Editor in Chief,
Crisis Magazine,
New York, N?Y.
My dear Mr. Dubois:

This to introduce to you a new magazine The Oriental-African Digest, which has come into being for the express purpose oe establishing among the darker races of mankind, a greater understanding and friendliness. Particularly do we wish the students of the various dark races who are now located in the many colleges and universities, to come to-gether on a common ground of fellowship and brotherhood, to discuss the many problems which confront them.

The principal purpose of this letter to you at this time is to request you, and to invite you, because of your great knowledge of, and your great interest in the affairs of your people, to become one of our contributors, thereby helping us to realize our aim and objent, and, at the same time furnishing intelligent and braodminded opinions on a great world question for the better information of our subscribers who already number severl thousands.

Articles of any lenghth which you wish to send, dealing with anymphase of the race question will coming from your pen, be highly appreciated.

Thanking you in advance for the article which we feel sure will be forthcoming, we are,

Very truly yours,

A. Takis

Ashima Takis, Editor in Chief

Robin L. Stokes

Robin L. Stokes, Business Manager

at/rls

August 23, 1932.

08-1-27

Mr. A. Takis,
The Pacific Movement of the
Eastern World,
Oriental-African Digest,
366 East 47th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that my commitments are such that I should be unable to promise any further literary work.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

April 1, 1932.

Reverend Earl C. Osborne,
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Ellsworth, Maine.

My dear Sir:

I suggest the enclosed list of novels written by Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-47

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Enclosure]

List of Books by Negro Authors.

Charles W. Chesnutt, "The Conjur Woman".

Countee Cullen, "One Way To Heaven".

W. E. B. Du Bois, "Dark Princess";
"The Quest of the Silver Fleece".

Jessie Fauset, "There is Confusion".
"Plum Bun".
"The Chinaberry Tree".

Rudolph Fisher, "Walls of Jericho".

Langston Hughes, "Not Without Laughter".

James Weldon Johnson, "The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man".

Nella Larsen, "Quick Sand"
"Passing".

George Schuyler, "Black No More".

Jean Toomer, "Cane".

Walter White, "Flight"
"The Fire in the Flint".

12-26-48

December 12, 1932.

Miss Mary White Ovington,
12 East 97 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Ovington:

Do you want us to insert the advertisement for "Zeke" in the January number of THE CRISIS which will be published December 20? Kindly let us know as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

11-416

WEBD/DW

19-VIII-32

2 rue Chapu.

Paris. I6 arr.

Dear Sir.

I have received your address from the President of the Tuskegee institute Alabama. advising me to repeat my project to youas your opinion & advice would be of great value to me.

I have the intention of establishing a finishing institute for young coloured ladies here in Paris.(not exclusively but preferably) I have harboured the thought for many years, but only new am I able to give form to it

A short time ago I met a coloured gentleman who complained to me that he had searched in vain for a finishing school for his two daughters on the grounds that by receiving coloured ladies they would risk losing all the rest as they are all more or less patronozed by American or English ladies who would not consent to be together with coloured girls.

My idea is to give the coloured girl all the opportunities that are to be had here in Paris & where she will feel the freedom &npleasure of working with out the presure & nontinual thought of her colour & race.

After having decided I set to work to controle the fact that in the private establishments coloured pupils are unacceptable, I therefore applied to several intimating that I had the intention of placing several young ladied for the coming year.In several I received a point-blanc refusal, the rest were extravagantly polite but refused all the same, some condesendingly promised as if they were doing a charity "to think it over & let you know". & only two for curiosity's sake consented to receiveone in each. So you see my friend was right.

I met very little sympathy on my explaining about the coloured girls. I was received in each place by my appearance which is that of an English man, wilhout exception the directresses were inthusiastic,regretted the heat & offered cold drinks tea etc. I agreed to all their conditions & expressed no surprise at the high prices & only when all was said did I mention the fact that the young ladies were not my own daughters, not even sisters, but young negresses from America. T would have given much to have been able to take a snap-shop of those faces when at last they understood the real meaning of my words. If I had suddenly turned into a Coloured man they could not have been more surprised.

I hear you have both travelled & studied in Europd so there remaines little to say, I enclose the proposed programme & beg you to let me know the opinion you form with regards to my plan.

My dream is to find some real talent that will develope here a eventually make the world, or at least the American world understand that colour & race has nothing to do with the soul & mental capasity of God's creatures

I shall be extremely obliged if you will kindly let me know your opinion & give me your valued advice as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance . Believe me dear sir

Yours most sincerely.

F.H. Owen-Palmer

[enclosure]

Regime of the Coldies' Institute Paris.

Regulations.

(I) The Institute opens on the first of October.

(2) All pupils are requested to arrive one week in advance.

(3) No pupils are permitted to enter for a term less than three months.

(4) Fees are required quarterly & in advance.

(5) All pupils are begged toadhere to the regime of the establishment & help in keeping order & good will both among themselves & with the personal.

(6) All complaints should be addressed either by note or to to the director personally.

(7) Pupils who speak French are permited to go shopping alone

(8) All pupils who frequent extern classes are accompanied by English-speaking lady who will also bring them back

(9) Visitors can call any day between the hours of two & four

(I0) Pupils friends arriving from America can put up as staying guests at a moderate fee.

(II) All hours are subject to change according to circumstances, in bad weather outdoor engagements are put off

(I2) Pupils freqenting Sarbonne, Conservatoir, Artists'studis are permitted to arrange their programme according.

(I3) It is not permitted to absent from meals or lessons unless pre-arranged.

(I4) Books , Impliments, colours etc, necessary for study can bebought personally, or with the aid & advice of th director.

(I5) Toilette can be bought ready-made at the great shops or at private dressmakers. Pupils desirous of economi-

62-22-21

sing can invite cheap dressmakers to the house, or make their dresses themselves in their spare time.

(I6) Those who have a talent for art or music, orwish to learn a profession should express their intention to the director who wwill make all necessary arrangements.

(I7) In case of illness American doctors are available, if preferable coloured or lady-doctor.

(I8) A special nurse is on the premises & can be called at any time in case of indisposition.

(I9) For correspondence paper & envelopes are supplied, for stamps apb apply to director.

(20) White ladies are received in the institution but only on the full consent of all present.

(21) Smoking is tolerated in strict privacy, it is preferable that the pupils do not smoke.

(22) Tea & tennis parties can be arranged with common consent, pupils may invite their friends of both sex.

(23) American periodicals are supplied & likewise fashion books, for special reading apply to director.

(24) In case of special diet apply to housekeemer.

(25) It is desirable that ladies having money or valuables shouls give them in charge of the director exacting a receipt in return.

(26) Pupils not satisfied with their out-door professors should apply to the director who will immediately intercede.

(27) Those wishing to remain after the closing term can do so, the prices peing at 40% lower thanthat of the winter season. from the first if July to the first of October.

12-27-80

[enclosure] 44

PROGRAMME.

LANGUAGE
- FRENCH. Theory. Grammer. Literature. Practice. Conversation
- English. " " " " "

Literature
- French. Classics. Modern. American-Coloured authors.
- English. " " History of Africa & America.

GEOGRAPHY.
- Africa its population, Climate, & Religions; its types.
- America Its coloured people, Life & immigration.

Religion.
- Christianity, The Baptist & Methodist churches.
- Mohomedanism. (for those who desire)

ARTS. 12-22-21
- Drawing. Nature-morte. Paysage. Sketching. (live models)
- Painting in oil & water coloure. Art applied to decoration.

MUSIC.
- MUSIC Voilin. Piano. (special instruments)
- Singing. Choral & Solo.

~~Hygiene~~ **HYGENE**

Hygiene
- Gymnastics. Plastic movement.
- Swimming. Bathing. Sun-baths.

HANDWORK
- Handwork. Fancywork. Fine linen. Embrodery.
- Dressmaking. Milenery. Knitting.

Recreation.
- Theatres. (chosen pieces). Classics.
- Concerts (celebrated artists) Benefit-concerts.
- Picture-Galeries. Museums. Anual-exhibitions.
- Pic-nics & long walks.

DANCES
- Saloon
- Modern

Lessons to which friends can be invited.

WALKS.
- In town. Forest & Public, gardens.
- Walks alone & in company. (weather permitting)

Health weather inclination progress etc, all can be causes for changes

Owen

September 22, 1922.

Mr. H. H. Owen-Colmar,
2 rue Chapu,
Paris, 16 ear., France.

12-22-22

My dear Sir:

There may be a chance for a school in Paris for colored girls, although I rather think there is still sufficient openings for them in white schools to supply the present demand.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

N° 2. Rue Chapu.

Paris. XVI° arr.

Mr. W.E.Bughardt. ~~Du Bois~~ France
N° 69 Fifth Avenue.
NEW-YORK.
U.S.America.

My dear Mr Dubois,

Your brief letter in answer to mine of the 18 th of August I have received to-day the 1 st of October.

Twenty-six letters before yours have arrived from the States, every one of which are from highly cultivated Coloured gentlemen, who assure me that a finishing school for young Coloured ladies here in Paris would be an excellent thing, & express their warm appreciation, & hopes for the success of the enterprise.

Many of my correspondence offer their advice, & have given me most useful suggestions, & all bar Mr. Dubois of New york, seem to be most kindly disposed.

10-13-1

I had hoped that you, being a representative of the National Association for the advancement of the Coloured people would also find it an advantage to have an establishment such as I propose for the better class of the coloured young ladies, although I have not the intention to keep strictly to coloured people, as no white person will be refused admittance should they apply. My idea is only to start such establishments & I am perfectly sure that in a short time there will be numerous of such in all parts of Europe, so that eventually it will become the common thing to send the young people to Europe for their highest education.

Naturally all the government establishments of France are absolutely international, but the life of the Coloured youth out of study-time & I am sorry to say very often during those hours, is as in America not altogether without collisions & incidents which it would be much better to avoid.

However as you dismiss the subject with cold indifference, there is nothing for me to say more but to beg your pardon for having given you a moment's trouble.

After many long conversations with mutual Coloured friends here in Paris I was led to believe that I should find in you as I have in my other correspondence, a sympathetic adviser if not a well-wisher, thence my letter.

I wish to avoid vulgar news-paper advertisements & for that reason am searching for those who are willing, & in a position to help me to begin.

However I have still 26 persons to hear back on, & every day from all parts of America I am receiving letters of inquiry.

Believe me Dear Sir, Yours truly. Prof. F.W. Owen-Colmer.

P.S. One cannot know if an American citizen is Coloured or not by his name, & I am somewhat shy at asking the question, am I mistaken? perhaps you are LILLY-WHITE. Hence your cold reply!

1-X-32. - 5-30.

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1811 1ST NW No 2304

No 2304

December 5,1932.

President E.C.Peters,
Paine College,
Augusta,Georgia.

My dear President Peters:

12-10-1

I am so sorry to have missed you when you called the other day.I hope that when you are again in the city I shall have the pleasure of seeing you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lb.

ESTABLISHED 1882

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AUSPICIES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
AND COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

E. C. PETERS, PRESIDENT

December 8, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you so much for your good letter of the 5th. I too am sorry that I did not get to see you when I was in New York last week. I sincerely hope it will be possible for me to see you when I am there again.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

E C Peters

ECP:G President.

1210-2

December 27, 1932.

12-7-34

The Parents' Magazine,
142 East 52nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

come back - 10 or 30
re-mailed - 1148.32

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly change the address of the following subscription and make it to read:

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
West 150 Street
Apartment 5 J.,
New York, N. Y.

There are other families named Williams in this apartment house and this change will facilitate delay.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-5-32

March 17, 1932.

Mr. Charles J. Parker,
226 West 138th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

You have applied for a position at Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas. The president, Mr. W. R. Banks, is a friend of mine and he has asked me to have an interview with you some time, so that I may communicate with him before he is able to get here. I am out-of-town until March 25. Will you kindly make an appointment with me some time, calling me up by telephone sometime about April 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Paul, André]

February 27, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor of "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

John H. Holmes

(2-17-62)

Cher Cityon:

I am deeply touched by your writing of this testimonial which I have read and admired very much, for its beauty expressed feelings which I always have had. I do not know when the book will be written, since Dr. Holmes is opposed to it at this time, and the meeting will not take place at that date. However, I told him that you were one of two persons whom I had asked for a testimonial, and I shall give it to him. I know that he will be deeply appreciative.

Dr. Lon Ray Call, Co-pastor of the Community Church, when told of your coming address next Tuesday at the Civic Club, was so anxious to hear you that I have asked him to act as a chairman. He has lived in Kentucky and knows that part of the country very well.

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate your readiness at this time, when you are so busy. I shall be at the Civic Club at six o'clock, and, should you be able to get to the restaurant, we can have a quiet dinner before people come.

Yours for a better world.

André E Paul

12-12-63

May 25, 1932.

Mr. André Paul,
C/O THE COMMUNITY CHURCH, % John H. Holmes
12 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Paul:

I was sorry that I was so busy that I could not see you yesterday. Also, I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to come the night of May 26 on account of a previous engagement. I trust you will express my regret to Dr. Holmes.

I have just returned from a week's conference in Washington and I am very much rushed with work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Virginia State College for Negroes
Ettrick, Virginia
August 5, 1932

My dear Sir:

As a result of the development and progress of the American Negro in the various fields of endeavor, our specific purpose is to discover as far as possible to what extent has he removed race prejudice(or the inclination on the part of the opposite race to keep him in a subservient position)? We should like to discover also whether the colleges for Negro youth, in your judgement, are sufficiently constructive in their effort to contribute to effective leadership.

1-45-65

To these ends we should appreciate an answer, in any way you see fit, to the following questions:

1. To what extent, if any, has the American Negro increased his prestige (or removed the bar of prejudice) since the World War?

2. In what respects, if any, is the condition of the American Negro unchanged?

3. What further efforts could the Negro Colleges make to contribute to a more effective leadership?

4. Remarks: - We should appreciate any further reaction or advice which you may care to give with respect to the effort of the American Negro.

I should appreciate an answer at your earliest possible convenience. Please accept our sincere appreciation for your kind interest.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Pawley

T. D. Pawley
Head of the English Department

TDP:F

VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

JOHN M. GANDY, *President*

LUTHER H. FOSTER
Treasurer-Business Manager

WILLIAM A. ROGERS, *Secretary*

5/9/'32

Please send me a copy of Dr. Du Bois'
(1) Howard commencement address
(2) Education and work.

1-45-64

Please help me to secure the right material
to show the increase per cent of
(1) Negroes graduating from all colleges
(2) Negroes completing graduate work
during a period of 10 years (say, 1922–1932).

I thank you for your kindness

Sincerely yours.

T. D. Pawley

6210 S. Throop St.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Nov. 12, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

12-22-48

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Fate and circumstance have a curious way of coinciding at times to achieve a common purpose. So it is with a good deal of presumption that I take it upon myself to write you at this time. I happen to be one of the great mass of aspiring writers who hope to some day pen the "Great American Novel" and earn a place in the sun.

Last week, I was idly turning the pages of the Atlantic Monthly, when a small notice at the bottom of a page caught my wandering fancy. In brief, it announced the opening of a contest in biographies and autobiographies. The contest is to close March 1, 1933. (Perhaps you are wondering by now, just how all this concerns you) To continue, I proceeded to turn over the next page with no particular impression registering in my mind. Suddenly an idea leaped into my brain and my much worked imagination began to function at a furious pace. Why not write the life of some prominent person of my own race? Immediately, it came to me that no person has lived so fascinating and vigourous a life as yourself. Of course, I realize that this is a tremendous undertaking that

requires wide experience and a broad range of material to draw from, as well as nerve. At the present time the only one of these three that I have in stock is nerve, and that in abundance.

It would be entirely unfair to proceed further without first asking your advice on the matter and further consulting you for reliable and first hand material. My experience in the field of writing has been limited, but I would not even think of undertaking so great a project if I did not confidentially feel myself, that I was capable of doing the thing. I am not allowing myself to dream of fame and fortune awaiting me upon the completion of this, but I would like the privilege of putting into writing the life of a great man.

I am asking youradvice, favorable or unfavorable. I assure you that anything that you may have to say on the subject will be properly taken and appreciated. I shall anxiously await your answer. May I thank you in advance for any consideration you may see fit to give, for pardoning my presumption and for any encroachment upon your time.

Very sincerely yours,

(Miss) Ethel L. Payne

12-22-42

Request to write biography

12-22-48

November 18, 1932.

Miss Ethel L. Payne,
6210 South Throop Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Payne:

I appreciate your kind letter of November 12. You are the third person within the last two or three years who has kindly offered to write my biography. The real difficulty is that I have a large amount of biographical material and personal letters, etc., relating to the times in which I have lived, but they are all here in my office and in every degree of disarrangement. It would be impracticable for me to let them go out of the office. If, however, you or anyone else upon whom I could rely would like to come here and work over this material for a few weeks or months, I should be very glad to permit them. I could not send the matter to you in Chicago and it is impossible for one to furnish enough direct material about himself to make a biography worth anything. I, therefore, put the situation frankly before you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[University of Pennsylvania]

6020 Greene St.
Germantown. Phila.
Feb. 3, 1932.

01-52-12

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We are making plans to have you speak at the University of Pennsylvania on the evening of February 22. Prof. Donald Young has undertaken to care for arrangements there. We shall very likely ask him to act as chairman, too. As for your topic we would prefer to let you free to make your own choice. May I ask that you inform me of your choice in a few days?

We were all very happy indeed to have had you with us. Mr. Partnoff, I could see, was genuinely inspired. He and Mrs. Partnoff send you warm greetings and we look forward to your next visit.

What time will you arrive at the studio? If you could sit twice again during your next visit - say Sunday the 21st and Monday the 22nd - it would mean much to the success of the work.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Robert Heckert

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N.Y.

[University of Pennsylvania]

12-25-14

February 11, 1932.

Mr. Robert Heckert,
6020 Greene Street,
Germantown, Phila., Pa.

My dear Mr. Heckert:

I talked to Dr. Alexander yesterday and I shall be very glad to come. My subject will be: "Washington and the Negro".

The expenses for the trip from New York to Philadelphia and return are about ten dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lb

[Peoples' Educational Forum]

HARRIETT EMPTAGE, SECRETARY
GEORGE MORALES, TREASURER

PAULINE NUGENT
IVAN LORAND
E. ETHELRED BROWN
LAYLE LANE
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
FRANK POREE
LUCIEN OLLENDORFF
JANE P. MORGAN
PAULINE WILLIAMS

THE PEOPLES' EDUCATIONAL FORUM

2005 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
MONUMENT 2-2701

FRANK R. CROSSWAITH, DIRECTOR

March 24, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69-5th Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

12-24-103

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

During the dark days of the world war there flourished in Harlem an institution which became famous as "The intellectual Workshop" of the community. The Peoples' Educational Forum which held its sessions in the Lafayette Building every Sunday afternoon, brought to the people of Harlem such outstanding persons as Prof. Frnaz Boas, the late Eugene V. Debs, yourself, others and equally prominent in the nation's affairs. Every point of view worthy of serious consideration was given a hearing before the Forum; and thus, on the anvil of intelligent discussion, we sought to hammer out new truths and destroy old lies. With the passing of the Forum a torch of enlightenment was extinguished and Harlem has sadly missed its light.

Feeling the present urgent need for such an institution in Harlem we have decided to revive the P.E.F. and I hereby most cordially extend to you an invitation to address us on Sunday afternoon, May 8th, If that date is not convenient for you, you may select any one of the following: May 29th, or any Sunday in June.

Enclosed is a copy of our March-April program. We are now in the process of preparing the May-June schedule, thus, an early reply would be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you in advance, and with continued high personal esteem and best wishes, I remain,

Yours for the next emancipation,

Frank R. Crosswaith
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH

FRC/m.

"Knowledge is Power"

"Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,
Let traitors turn away,
Whatever we have dared to think
That dare we also say."

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

[Peoples' Educational Forum]

Lecture

March 25, 1932.

Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith,
THE PEOPLES' EDUCATIONAL FORUM,
2005 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 24 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is away lecturing at Atlanta University but when he returns to the office next week your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-24-104

March 29, 1932.

Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith,
THE PEOPLES' EDUCATIONAL FORUM,
2005 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Crosswaith:

I thank you for your invitation of March 24 but regret to say that I have spent so much time lecturing this spring, that I cannot take any further engagements. I may be able to serve you next year.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-21-63

Mrs. A. M. Peterson
51 Northampton Road
Amherst, Mass.

March 14, 1932.

Doctor Du Bois,

I am writing to you on behalf of Mrs Hattie B. Lewis whom I believe is a friend & cousin of yours.

You will no doubt know that her husband Doctor Wilbert Lewis, an Amherst alumnus died September 9, 1923.

I thot at the time that she was left well taken care of, but at this late date it seems doubtful.

After his death, then the help of Doctor Lewis nephew, Arlington L. Lewis, she sold her Amherst home and went to Worcester where, with Doctor Lewis brother Theron Lewis and his wife and son Arlington with them where she was to have a home for the rest of her life.

I have corresponded with her some leaving Amherst.

About three weeks ago I received word indirectly that she was very ill at the Worcester City Hospital with erysipelas, so got into contact with her immediately. It seems to my amazement that she is destitute.

Last week I received a letter from Mrs Therrin Lewis saying that her health along with Mr Lewis was impaired and that it would be impossible for Mrs Hattie B. Lewis to live with them again after her release from the hospital. It seem Mrs Lewis has overstayed her time at the hospital about two weeks and if she could not be placed in some home with in a few days the city of Worcester would put her in an Alm house.

The Therrin Lewis had applied to the town of Amherst about three months ago for aid, so I understand, and Amherst refused it because Mrs Lewis has been out of town six years.

I am a widow myself with my mother and a daughter to support, along with Harry my brother his wife and young baby living with me. My home is very small and I haven't one bit of available room to take her

myself.

I have been to two of her most intimate friends here and the three of us have worked intensively to relieve her but with no success.

It seems such a terrible ordeal for a woman of her years, along with her refinement and fineness of character to have to go to the Alms-house.

I am writing this letter to you as a last resort for help, knowing that if Mrs. Lew had the least inkling that I did she privately would feel sadly.

I know that you are an influential man in both negro and white circles and wondered if you could use your influence in placing her in some home for the aged.

Mrs Ophelia Lew also told that Mrs Lew would receive state aid or pension for the aged, and that amount I believe is about thirty dollars and thirty three cents a month.

I would so appreciate an early reply.

Most respectfully yours,

Anne M. Peterson.

Du Bois - family

March 22, 1932

Mrs. A. M. Peterson
51 Northampton Road
Amherst
Massachusetts

12-21-62

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 16 has just reached me here in Atlanta where I am giving a course of lectures. I have known Mrs. Hattie B. Lew since my boyhood. She is the daughter of my Mother's older brother. I shall be glad to do anything I can to help her but I am at a loss to know what to suggest. I do not know anyone in Amherst except some of the professors at the college. I shall, of course, be glad to write any of them if it will do any good, or make any general statement.

Mrs. Lew and her family have lived in Massachusetts for two hundred years and she is a descendant of a veteran of the Revolutionary War. It seems to me that some aid ought to be easily gotten for her. If I were in a position to help substantially myself I would be only too glad to do it, but I am not. If you will let me know specifically just what I may do I shall be glad to do it.

I am here until the latter part of next week and shall be in my office March 29.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:DW

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Benjamin Brawley

1201 Harvard St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
January 6, 1932

Dear Sir:

This is to remind you that the second Conference on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project is to be held in the Trustees Room of Howard University this coming Saturday, January 9th, at 10 o'clock. It is planned to have morning and afternoon sessions, lunch being served in the Howard University Dining Hall. As at the first conference, travelling expenses will be met, and guests who so desire can be put up for the night in one of the dormitories of Howard University if they so notify Professor Ralph Bunch, Assistant to the President, Howard University, in advance.

As you will remember from the Minutes sent you at the close of the last meeting, the Chairman was asked to appoint an Executive Committee to draft detailed plans for the Encyclopedia project, bearing in mind the recommendations made at the first conference. This Committee, consisting of Messrs. Brawley, Dillard, Hope, Weldon Johnson, Mordecai Johnson, T. J. Jones, Loram, Stokes, Woofter, and Work, has had an all day session in Washington in conference with Dr. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, and Dr. Crane, the Permanent Secretary of the Social Research Council. The Committee--all of whose members were present--reached very definite and unanimous conclusions as to the best form of organization and entrusted a sub committee consisting of Dr. Stokes, President Johnson, and the undersigned, with putting these conclusions into the form of a memorandum, which memorandum was to be re-submitted by mail to the members of the Executive Committee and when any further suggestions had been received, considered and unanimously approved by the Drafting Committee, the revised memorandum was to be submitted as a report of the Executive Committee to the second Conference. The members of the Executive Committee -- all of whom were heard from -- suggested only a few minor changes, mainly in the matter of clarifying the duties of the Advisory Board and adding certain members to it and to the Board of Directors. These suggestions have been incorporated.

12-2-13

A copy of the revised memorandum is enclosed herewith so that you may give its various recommendations careful consideration prior to the meeting. These will be discussed section by section at the Conference and it is hoped that you may come prepared to give them such approval or to suggest such modifications as may seem to you advisable after reading the document.

Attention is called to the foot-note on page 12 as the Executive Committee has thoughtit best to leave this matter of the exact basis of representation on the Editorial Staff to Saturday's conference without definitive recommendation.

The question of the names of individuals for Editorial positions has been purposely left open entirely until after the organization of the Advisory Board.

Sincerely hoping that you may be able to attend the conference on Saturday, I am,

Very truly yours,
Benjamin Brawley,
Secretary

Benjamin Brawley

P.S. The proposed special meeting of the Executive Committee called for this Friday afternoon has been given up as several of its members cannot arrive in Washington until Saturday.

Confidential enclosure.

Dr. Du Bois

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM ON THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO" PROJECT

FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE CONFERENCE - JANUARY 9, 1932 - CONFIDENTIAL

The Executive Committee provided for by the first Conference on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" held November 7, 1931, (See II. below) has prepared the following memorandum covering the most important features of the project. It is suggested that this memorandum, subject to such modifications as shall be decided upon at the second Conference, be adopted and its recommendations carried out.

I. ORIGIN OF PROJECT

The plan to publish an Encyclopedia giving authoritative information on all important subjects connected with the history and present status of the Negro was initiated at the meeting of the Phelps Stokes Fund in April, 1931, when a vote was passed setting aside the necessary funds for

> "the purpose of holding a conference of white and colored scholars and leaders of public opinion in the fall of 1931, to consider the possibility and advisability of publishing, with the possible financial help of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and of other Foundations, groups and individuals who may be interested, an Encyclopedia of the Negro, the amount appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to meet traveling, entertainment and other incidental expenses; with the understanding that if after due consideration the conference is favorably impressed by the project it will be invited to draft a preliminary plan, covering the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be published, as well as its headquarters, organization of Advisory and Editorial staffs, scope, method of treatment, probable cost, and all other essential factors, which plan may be considered by the Phelps-Stokes Trustees at their November meeting."

The President of the Phelps Stokes Fund had various talks with representative educators and officers of Foundations during the Spring and early summer of 1931, and found on all sides great interest in the project. Conferences were also held with the Editors or Publishers of the "Negro Year

47-6-363

Book" and "Bibliography of the Negro," the "Dictionary of American Biography," the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," the "Encyclopedia of Education," and the "Catholic" and "Jewish Encyclopedias," memoranda as to costs, method of organization, etc., being secured.

II. CONFERENCE ON PROJECT (NOVEMBER 7, 1931) AND ITS DECISIONS.

A conference of white and Negro scholars and of educational leaders especially interested in the advancement of the Negro was held at the invitation of the Phelps Stokes Fund at Howard University on November 7, 1931. Those present were the following:

Mr. William A. Aery, Director of School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Jackson Davis, Southern Representative of the General Education Board, Richmond, Virginia.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
President Arthur Howe, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, National Urban League, New York City.
President Thomas Elsa Jones, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, representing Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, Carnegie Corporation, New York City.
Professor Charles T. Loram, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, formerly of South Africa,
Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Walter F. White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Mr. Monroe Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes acted as Chairman of the Conference and Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University was chosen as Secretary.

476-364

All who were invited by Dr. Stokes, acting with the cooperation of President Johnson, attended, except Dr. W. W. Alexander and Mr. Embree, who were both kept away by a meeting of the Rosenwald Foundation the same day; President Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation, who had previous appointments but was represented by his assistant, Mr. Lester; and Major Moton of Tuskegee and Miss Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation, who both accepted but at the last moment were detained by pressing appointments elsewhere. The Conference, which it is believed was exceptionally representative of groups and institutions interested in the Negro, was in session for some six hours, and took under consideration a series of questions which had been submitted to its members in advance. The most important decisions reached -- all unanimous -- may be summarized as follows:

That an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" covering all important topics in Negro life and history would meet a great need; that it should, if possible, be published; that it should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere; that its articles should be of a scholarly, impartial and readable character; that the Editorial Board should include both white and Negro members; that an Executive Committee should be appointed by the Chairman over which he should preside, to consider the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be prepared and to formulate more definite plans; that a second conference should be held on Saturday, January 9, 1932, to hear the report of this Committee, and to make such further recommendations as may seem advisable; and that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of New York, Professor Alain Locke of Howard University, and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the "Journal of Negro History," should be added to the list of those invited to attend the Conference.

4/7-6-365

III. APPOINTMENT AND MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Acting on the instructions of the Conference to appoint an Executive Committee, of which he should be chairman, to formulate more definite plans for the proposed Encyclopedia, the chairman appointed the following from among those present at the Conference:

Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University;

James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds;

John Hope, President of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and President of Atlanta University;

James Weldon Johnson, Vice President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Professor of English Literature at Fisk University;

Mordecai W. Johnson, President of Howard University;

Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund;

Charles T. Loram, Professor of Education in Yale University and formerly member of the Native Affairs Commission of South Africa;

Thomas F. Woofter, Jr., Professor of Sociology in the University of North Carolina and member of its Research Institute;

Monroe N. Work, Editor of the "Negro Year Book" and of the "Bibliography of the Negro," and Director of the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee Institute;

All the members of this committee met at Howard University on December 12, 1931, for both morning and afternoon sessions in conference with Dr. Leland, permanent secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, and Dr. Crane, permanent secretary of the Social Science Research Council. At this meeting a mutually satisfactory tentative plan of organization was worked out and a Drafting Committee, consisting of Messrs. Brawley, Johnson and Stokes, was appointed to prepare a "Preliminary Memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro Project," covering the decisions reached as to the form of organization, the names suggested for the Board of Directors, the creation of an Advisory

417-6-3606

Board and an Editorial Staff, and such other kindred matters as might seem to the committee important. It was understood that this memorandum would be submitted to all members of the Executive Committee and that when their comments and criticisms had been received it would be subject to editorial revision by the Drafting Committee and presented as the report of the Executive Committee to the second Conference. This memorandum is the result.

IV. SCOPE OF PROPOSED ENCYCLOPEDIA.

It is proposed that the Encyclopedia should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but that it should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere. It is believed that an Encyclopedia of about four volumes of the general type of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," each volume containing about 500,000 words, would be suitable. It should include all important phases of Negro Life and History -- anthropological, ethnographical, biographical, historical, educational, industrial, economic, political, religious, psychological (including race relations), artistic, etc. etc.

The question of whether or not biographies of living men should be included is difficult to decide. The difficulties of such inclusion are fully recognized, but in view of the fact that the progress of the Negro, especially in America, has been so largely brought about by people still living, it seems necessary that the outstanding names -- and only these -- should be included. To deal with the Negro and omit the lives of such white and colored leaders in his development as Dr. DuBois, Major Moton, Mr. Rosenwald and Dr. Dillard, would be difficult. There should be no attempt to prepare a "Who's Who in Colored America," but biographies of outstanding figures in contemporary Negro development would be included, although with great reserve both as to number and treatment.

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As to whether or not the Encyclopedia should be illustrated, the arguments seem so evenly balanced that the question is left for later determination. It would, of course, involve considerable extra expense, perhaps $10,000 if illustrations were included, but they would add to the attractiveness of the volumes. A few maps and graphs would seem advisable in any case.

V. NEED OF ENCYCLOPEDIA.

It is believed that such an Encyclopedia as is proposed would fill a great need in providing authoritative information for scholars, teachers, editors, students, and the intelligent public as represented by the users of Reference Rooms in our Public Libraries. Attention is called to the entirely inadequate treatment of the Negro in all existing encyclopedias and other works of general reference, and the frequent calls received daily by librarians and agencies interested for authoritative information on various phases of Negro history or status, which cannot be made available except by much searching.

VI. TIMELINESS OF ENCYCLOPEDIA.

It is pointed out that the present is a specially opportune time at which to prepare such an Encyclopedia as the 1930 U. S. Census figures, which give the most complete statistical information on record regarding the American Negro are now available. Furthermore, with the development of the Department of Research and Records at Tuskegee Institute, and the emerging of competent Graduate work at Howard, Fisk and Atlanta -- the leading Negro Universities -- and the founding of the Research Institute at the University of North Carolina, with similar beginnings at Yale and elsewhere where race questions are given special consideration, groups of scholars --both white and colored --are now for the first time prepared to do cooperative work of a scholarly character on Negro History and Negro problems. In this connection, the important monograhps which

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have appeared during the past decade in Europe and South Africa, and from various American Universities in the North and South, as well as books and articles in the "Journal of Negro History" and elsewhere on the African background of the American Negro, the early slave trade, Negro anthropology and folk lore, Negro Slavery in the United States, the Economic Status of the Negro, etc., have brought to the fore the work of a group of younger scholars whose published material, although scattered, is now available, as Monroe Work's "Bibliography of the Negro" (1928) indicates. The recent establishment in London of the "Institute of African Languages and Cultures," under the leadership of Professor Westermann of the University of Berlin, should also prove most helpful.

It is believed that the body of factual data which such an encyclopedia would make available would be invaluable to scholars and all others who may seek authoritative information regarding any important phase of Negro life or history. If the necessary financial guarantees can be secured, the work of outlining the contents of the Encyclopedia in definite form and of beginning to secure material could probably be begun in the summer of 1932, or if this is not possible, in 1933. This would permit the completion of the four volumes proposed in 1936 or 1937.

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VII. CHARACTER OF ARTICLES.

It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining the highest scholarship, judicial fairness and readableness. It is believed that contributors should be chosen from the standpoint of expert knowledge and competence, irrespective of race (See IX below); that all articles should be paid for, probably at the customary rate of two cents a word; and that they should be signed by

initials, the full names and positions held being duly recorded in a contributors' list. Contributors should aim to give facts authoritatively and impartially with such interpretations as may be necessary, clearly indicating it when there is divergence of opinion on important controversial matters. It is believed that the main purpose of the Encyclopedia as a book of reference will be best served if the plan of a large number of relatively brief alphabetically arranged articles is adopted, and if the last volume contains a complete index, as well as an arrangement of major articles by subjects, to facilitate systematic study.

VIII. ORGANIZATION OF ENCYCLOPEDIA PROJECT.

It is proposed that the organization for carrying on the Encyclopedia project be made up of three groups, as follows:

A. - Board of Directors (Incorporators).

It is proposed that an "Encyclopedia of the Negro Corporation" be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, the incorporators not to exceed 27 in number, who will serve as a Board of Directors, being the following:

1. The ten members of the present Executive Committee, namely, Messrs. Brawley, Dillard, Hope, M. Johnson, J. W. Johnson, T. J. Jones, Loram, Stokes, Woofter and Work.

2Fourteen additional members, nominated by the present Executive Committee for election by the Conference, as follows:

W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and President of Dillard University;

Franz Boaz, Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus, Columbia University;

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Miss Eva D. Bowles, International Secretary of the Y.W.C.A.;

Miss Mabel Carney, Professor of Rural Education, Teachers College, Columbia University;

W. E. B. Du Bois, Director of Publications of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People;

John Franklin Jameson, Chief of the Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress;

Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University;

Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League;

Henri Junod, President de la Commission pour la Defense des Indigenes, Geneva;

A Latin-American scholar;

Alain Locke, Professor of Philosophy, Howard University;

Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute;

J. H. Oldham, Editor of the International Review of Missions, and member of the British Colonial Office Committee on Education;

Miss Lucy D. Slowe, Dean of Women and Professor of English, Howard University;

Carter Godwin Woodson, Editor of the Journal of Negro History.

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3. Three additional Directors to be co-opted by the Board of Directors from members of the Conference not included in the above, and from such other names as they may consider.

This Board of Directors shall have final responsibility and power in all matters in connection with advancing the Encyclopedia project, electing the editors, approving the editorial policy, and publishing the volumes. It shall select the publishing house to publish the Encyclopedia and make all arrangements as to format, cost, royalties, etc.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill any vacancies due to resignation, death, or other cause, in its own number, with the understanding that the two groups, white and colored, shall always be approximately

equally represented in their membership. It shall also have the power of delegating to an Executive Committee, similarly composed, such duties as it may think desirable.

The Board shall elect a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and such other officers and committees as it may think desirable. A Trust Company may be chosen as Treasurer.

If any member of the Board of Directors shall be elected to the Editorial Staff his place on the former shall forthwith be vacated.

The Board shall aim to secure the necessary financial support for the undertaking from Foundations, groups and individuals that might be specially interested. It shall make all appointments, except members of the Advisory Board, shall fix all salaries, approve all budgets, and in all other ways arrange for the effective carrying out of the Encyclopedia project.

Members of the Board of Directors, as well as of the Advisory Board, shall serve without compensation, but their traveling and incidental expenses in connection with attendance at meetings shall be met by the Treasurer.

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B. - Advisory Board.

It is proposed that an Advisory Board be constituted through the election of two members by each of the following organizations:

American Council of Learned Societies,
The Social Science Research Council,
The American Council on Education,
National Research Council,
) the four all-inclusive national scientific societies.

International Institute of African Languages and Culture,

Howard University,) the three most representative
Fisk University,) American Negro Universities
Atlanta University,)

Hampton Institute
Tuskegee Institute

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation

This would mean an Advisory Committee of 22 if all the organizations join, as is hoped for. The first three named have already through their officers agreed in principle to the proposal.

The duties of this Advisory Board would be as follows:

1. To make recommendations on any matters regarding the Encyclopedia to the Board of Directors, which matters shall be considered privileged business.

2. To consider and report on any specific matters referred to it by the Board of Directors.

3. To advise with the Board of Directors on the appointment of the Editorial Staff. Editors (including Associate Editors) must meet with the approval of the Advisory Board.

4. To advise regarding the appointment of Consultants, the duties of Consultants being to make recommendations to the Editors (including Associate Editors) regarding available scholars for writing on various topics in their respective fields.

It is understood that no members of the Board of Directors shall serve on the Advisory Board, or the Editorial Staff.

The Advisory Board shall have no administrative functions.

C. <u>The Editorial Staff.</u>

The Editorial Staff shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. In

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case of the Editors* such choice shall be made only with the consent of the Advisory Board. The staff shall include two Editors and two Assistant Editors -- all of whom shall give full time service.

The Editorial Staff shall work under the leadership of the Editors, who will be responsible to the Board of Directors, their approval being necessary in the case of the appointment of Assistant Editors and other assistants. The Editors, after conference with the Assistant Editors, shall decide, subject to the approval of the Board of Editors, on the general organization and distribution of material for the Encyclopedia. It is expected that the Assistant Editors will be called upon to write a considerable number of articles for the Encyclopedia and to aid in the work of revision. In case of any unexpected serious difference of opinion between the Editors appeal may be taken to the Board of Directors, whose decision will be final.

IX. CONTRIBUTORS.

The Conference on the Encyclopedia of the Negro has wisely expressed the opinion that the most competent writer should be chosen for each article, irrespective of his race, but it seems only fair that where there are two candidates of equal merit in scholarship, fairness and literary capacity, of whom one is white, the other Negro, the Negro should in general be given the preference. Assignments shall be made by the Editors after conference with the Assistant Editors and after taking into consideration the recommendations of Consultants.

417-6-374

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*The term "Editors" is used in this memorandum to include both Editors and Associate Editors, if such are decided upon.

No recommendation is made regarding the exact basis of representation on the Editorial Staff, the Committee preferring to leave this matter to the second Conference for decision. Among the suggestions which have been made as to possible ways to provide for the Editorial Staff are the following:

1. That there be an Editor, white, and an Associate Editor, Negro.
2. That there be an Editor, Negro, and an Associate Editor, white.
3. That there be two Editors (or Associate Editors) one white, one Negro.
4. That there be two Editors, both Negro.

All seem to agree that Negroes should hold at least half of the positions on the Editorial Staff. When the matter of the Editorship or Associate Editorships has been decided, the question of the Assistant Editors can be settled without difficulty.

X. HEADQUARTERS

It is proposed that the headquarters of the Encyclopedia shall be in Washington, D.C., as near as possible to the Congressional Library. The reasons which have led to the choice of Washington are:

1. That it is the National Capital;

2. That it has in the Congressional Library the greatest collection of books and manuscripts available for reference purposes in America, with its facilities freely open to both groups;

3. That the Libraries and records of the U. S. Bureau of Education and of other Government Bureaus and Departments are available;

4. That the cost of living and of administering the work in Washington will be considerably less than in New York, the only other place seriously considered for the headquarters;

5. That there is in Washington connected with Howard University a group of research scholars whose services will be available.

Elaborate offices would be neither necessary nor desirable. They should, however, be adequate and in a fireproof building. It would be necessary to make sure in advance that the management would welcome a staff including members of the Negro group.

XI. TENTATIVE EXPENSE BUDGET.

It is tentatively proposed that the budget be made up approximately as follows:

Two Editors,	Salary	$16,000.00
*Two assistant editors, each $5,000		10,000.00
*Two research Consultants and Revisers, each $3,000		6,000.00
Two secretaries, each $1250		2,500.00
Additional clerical assistance		500.00
Total Salaries		$35,000.00
For a four year period the salary expense would be, therefore,		$140,000.00
Office Rent, $1,500 a year,	4 years	6,000.00
Payment of articles at 2 cents a word, 4 volumes of 500,000 words each		40,000.00
Office equipment, including furniture, fireproof files, reference books, etc.		1,500.00
Miscellaneous office expenses, stationery, telephone, postage, etc. $1,500 a year	4 yrs.	6,000.00
Travel Expenses - Editors, Directors' Meetings, etc., $1,000 a year		4,000.00
Funds for special researches and reports		2,500.00
Funds for contingencies		25,000.00
Total estimated expense of preparing material for publication		$ 225,000.00

* Possibly during the first year this number might not be necessary and more might be needed later.

It is proposed that the Board of Directors aim to secure from Foundations, groups and individuals interested a fund of $200,000,00, all expenses of preparing and publishing the material in excess of this figure being paid from receipts on sales of the Encyclopedia.

47-6-376.

Preliminary but careful estimates from the Yale University Press show that in the general form of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," without illustrations, and providing 10 per cent for alteration of proofs, the cost for 3,000 sets would be $7,362 per volume, or for 4 volumes $29,448. This is merely a tentative estimate from a single experienced publishing house to which the project is in no way committed.

It is believed that the four volumes would sell for at least $25.00 a set, or for 3,000 sets: $75,000.00

To offset these receipts there would be the following estimated debits:

For Commissions and sale expenses	$5,000.00	
For cost of printing	30,000.00	
For paying the extra cost of collecting and editing material above the $200,000. grants	25,000.00	
Total payments to be deducted		60,000.00
Net total estimated receipts if 3000 copies are sold		$ 15,000.00

It would require the sale of nearly 2,000 copies before all accounts were balanced. Provision might be made that receipts, if any, over and above expenses could be used by the Board of Directors for establishing such a fund or funds in the interest of the Study of the Negro, as might commend itself to its judgment. It is hoped and believed that ultimately 5,000 copies could be sold.

Attention is called for comparative purposes to the fact that the costs of somewhat similar Encyclopedias have been as follows:

Monroe, Cyclopedia of Education, 5 vols. 1915	$35,000	each	$175,000
Catholic Encyclopedia, 1917, 16 vols.	40,000	"	640,000

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Dictionary of National Biography, now in progress,	20 vols,	$30,000 each	$600,000
Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, now in progress	15 vols.	$70,000 "	
Total estimated cost over			1,000,000
Encyclopedia of the Negro, 4 vols.		$56,000 "	225,000

The overhead for a small encyclopedia is necessarily greater per volume than for a more extensive work. It is believed that by strict economy the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project could be carried through for the amount estimated, it being understood that about two years would be given mainly to preliminary preparation and collection of material, and two years mainly to the printing and publishing of the material, with the four volumes probably appearing simultaneously.

No formal approach has yet been made to any Foundation or individual for support except that the Phelps Stokes Fund at its meeting in November, 1931, provided a small sum to meet the expense of committee conferences, and agreed, from its very limited resources, to set aside a sum of at least $5,000 "with the understanding that the Encyclopedia shall be edited on the most impartial and scholarly lines," and "in case a satisfactory plan can be worked out and adequate financial assistance can be secured from other Foundations and individuals." The Fund hopes that its active interest may lead to other Foundations, groups and individuals putting in much larger sums, as has been frequently the case in the past, although no assurances have as yet been secured.

47-6-378

XII. ATTITUDE OF NATIONAL LEARNED AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

The Chairman has had most satisfactory interviews with the Officers of the Council of Learned Societies, The Social Research Council, the American Council on Education, the National Research Council — the four recognized

National Societies covering all fields of learning and scholarship. The results of these interviews may be briefly summarized as follows:

(a) Council of Learned Societies. In a long letter from Mr. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the Council, under date of November 28th, 1931, occur the following paragraphs:

> "In our conversation the other day, we discussed the various ways of approaching the problem. It was my opinion that the subject matter of the Encyclopedia is such as to interest the four national councils that deal with practically all fields of science, learnings, and education, namely, the National Research Council, the Social Science Research Council, the American Council on Education, and the American Council of Learned Societies. You brought up the importance of having Negro interests represented, to which I replied that while they are represented so far as their subject matter is concerned in the councils enumerated, it might be practicable to have them more specifically represented, possibly through the agency of the two leading colored universities, Howard and Fisk.
>
> "I believe that the four councils would be willing to name representatives to a planning conference, which might meet several times for the purpose of considering all aspects of the undertaking, and especially for drawing up the plan for its execution and of settling upon the personnel to whom the execution should be entrusted. Thus the principal function of this planning conference or committee would be to get the enterprise actually started.
>
> "In the execution of the enterprise it would be necessary to have an editor, an associate editor, an adequate staff, and an advisory board. The Encyclopedia could conceivably be undertaken under the joint auspices of the four councils that I have mentioned. I rather doubt if any one of the councils would care to assume exclusive responsibility."

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In a supplementary letter under date of December 7th, replying to a request from the Chairman for additional information, Mr. Leland stated that he saw no objection to the proposed bi-racial character of the Editorial Staff, and added that "if we should endorse the project and take part in planning it and setting it up, we ought to take some part, if necessary, in its support. However, I feel quite sure that the major part of the support would have to be secured from other sources, such as Foundations interested, individuals, etc." This was in keeping with the original plan.

(b) Social Science Research Council. In a letter under date of December 4th, 1931, summing up the interview held with him by the undersigned and Dr. W. W. Alexander, Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and Chairman of the Social Research Council's Committee on Interracial Fellowships, and Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps Stokes Fund, Dr. Crane, Permanent Secretary of the Council, stated among other things the following:

> "The Social Science Research Council would regard the Encyclopedia as some distance from the centre of its interest - too far, probably, for this Council itself to undertake to raise the funds for this enterprise in preference to others.
>
> "This Council is, on the other hand, keenly interested in The Negro in America - his future is the most important problem in the future of our national life. A failure to have your project go forward would be a cause of great regret to our Council. I am able, therefore, to assure you that our Council is ready to go fairly far in backing your effort; in giving the sort of endorsement that we find acceptable to donors of funds, and even in sponsoring the undertaking, if either or both of these are desired by you. Our Council would be satisfied to see the undertaking placed wholly under the auspices of the National Research Council, or of the American Council of Learned Societies, or of the Social Science Research Council. The editorial board would be selected after consultation with you and with all of these councils, regardless of which council took the responsibility. I am of the wholly personal opinion that sponsorship by any one of these councils is preferable from a practical standpoint to any joint sponsorship; but, if you should be convinced that the latter is to be desired, and that the S S R C should be included, I shall be glad to take the question up with our members."

47-9-380

(c) American Council on Education. An interview was held by the undersigned with Dr. Mann and Dr. MacCracken, representing the American Council on Education, December 8th, 1931, at which interview they showed a deep interest in the project, and said that they would present it sympathetically to the attention of the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting December 12th. At this meeting a memorandum prepared by Dr. Stokes was presented.

[fragment]
[Phelps Stokes Fund]

The following letter from Dr. Mann, the Director of the American Council on Education, under date of December 15, 1931, shows the hearty interest which the Council takes in our project:

> "Your letter of December 9 with the accompanying memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro was presented to the Executive Committee of the American Council on Education at its meeting December 12.
>
> "The Committee voted to endorse the project and cooperate to the extent of appointing one or two representatives of the Council to attend the next meeting of your Conference on this subject. If you will let me know when the meeting will be held we will see that the Council is properly represented."

11. 15

(d) National Research Council. Owing to Dr. Vernon Kellogg's illness and absence in the west, it has not been possible to see him. As, however, his resignation was accepted December 8th, and Dr. Merriam, Director of the Carnegie Institution, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Council, was then appointed its Acting President, the undersigned sought an interview with the latter and found that although it was outside the major field of the Council's work he personally believed that if the Encyclopedia project was carried through, the National Research Council should have some relationship to it. He saw no reason why the Council should not name two representatives to try to work out a satisfactory plan and advance the project. He laid great emphasis on the importance of integrating the various approaches to the study of the Negro. Attention was called to the fact that the National Research Council has been actively interested in anthropological, ethnological, and psychological studies, and in race migrations, all of which have their direct bearing on aspects that would have to be covered by such an Encyclopedia.

XIII. CONCLUSION

The Executive Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the above program is a wise and feasible one, believing that it provides all essential guarantees such as high scholarship, fairness in the treatment of the Negro and his problems, interracial cooperation in the conduct of the enterprise, and an effective organization which will carry weight with donors and assure the project being carried through -- if the financial support can be secured -- in a dignified and competent manner. The Committee therefore recommends that, after due study and discussion, the report with its various provisions be approved in principle by the Conference, that the Board of Directors be elected as suggested, and that the Conference pledge to the Board its support in carrying out the plan for the proposed Encyclopedia substantially along the lines outlined.

Signed:

Benjamin Brawley

Mordecai W. Johnson

Anson Phelps Stokes

Washington, D.C.

December 30, 1931

[PHELPS - STOKES]

"Encyclopedia of the Negro" Conference.

Howard University, January 9, 1932.

AGENDA

12-18-20

1. Call to Order.
2. Statement by the Chairman.
3. Presentation by Secretary of Minutes of the first Conference.
4. Correspondence with Dr. Woodson.
5. Report on Appointment of Executive Committee and its Meetings.
6. Consideration, section by section, of Executive Committee's recommended "Preliminary Memorandum".
7. Consideration of Next Steps.
8. Election of a Convenor or Convenors for First Meeting of Directors.
9. Possible Sources of Financial Support.
10. Miscellaneous Business.
11. Adjournment.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

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Cable: Stokesfund Newyork.
Washington Address: 2408 Massachusetts Avenue.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

February 3, 1932

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding to you and to all members who were invited to attend the two Conferences on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project a copy of the Memorandum as adopted at the meeting on January 9th. This incorporates all of the modifications proposed by the Conference, including a re-draft of Section VI on the "Timeliness of the Encyclopedia", by the Drafting Committee, consisting of Professor Brawley, President Mordecai Johnson and the undersigned, as duly authorized.

12-1-47

The Conference, numbering 21 at their last meeting, after careful consideration, and the rejection of a proposal for a larger Board which should include all members of the Conference, decided that an effective Board of Directors could not exceed 19 in number. They thereupon authorized the Chair to appoint a Committee of three, of which he should be one, to bring in a list of nominations for such a Board. The Chair appointed Dr. DuBois and President Mordecai Johnson to serve with him. The Committee named the 17 persons mentioned on page 10 of the Memorandum and recommended that two vacancies should be left open for later co-option by the Board. The Committee's recommendations were approved by the Conference without dissenting vote.

I am sending you this revised Memorandum as a mark of appreciation of the important contribution made by every member of the Conferences to the solution of a difficult problem. We shall always feel that those who were present at these two Conferences have laid the foundations for a very important project.

Of course no prediction can be made at this time as to when it may be possible to secure the necessary means to carry out the project, but its major lines have been outlined so clearly and wisely that I feel confident that the fruition of the plan will not have to be postponed many years. The Board of Directors as elected at the last Conference, is holding its first meeting early in March.

Very truly yours

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS:DAS
Enclosure

Copy to: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

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Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.
Washington Address: 2408 Massachusetts Avenue.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

February 3, 1932

Dear Sir:

12-1-46

I am forwarding to you herewith a copy of a preliminary Memorandum on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project as adopted by the Interracial Conference on this subject, held at Howard University, January 9, 1932. You will notice that Board of 19 Directors is provided for, of whom 17 were duly elected by the Conference. You were one of these, as you will see from the list given on page 10. It is proposed that a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held in the Board of Trustees Room, Howard University, Washington, on Saturday, March 12th, at ten o'clock.

It is earnestly hoped that you may be able to accept membership on the Board of Directors and to attend its first meeting, for which over a month's notice is given. The Phelps-Stokes Fund will provide travelling expenses.

I am, with kind regards,

Very truly yours

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS:DAS

Copy to: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[Enclosure]

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM ON THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO" PROJECT

January 11, 1932 - CONFIDENTIAL

12-18-3

The following memorandum was duly approved at a Conference held at Howard University January 9, 1932. All of the conclusions, which were in the form of tentative recommendations to the Board of Directors, were unanimous or practically unanimous, except in the single case referred to in the footnote on page 12a regarding the Board of Editors (VIII, C).

Those who attended this conference were the following:

Mr. William A. Aery, Director of School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and President of Dillard University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director of Publications of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Mr. Leo Favrot, Field Representative of the General Education Board.
Dr. George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of National Urban League, New York City.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, Carnegie Corporation, New York City.
Professor Alain Locke, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor Charles T. Loram, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; formerly of South Africa.
Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of the Phelps Stokes Fund.
Mr. Walter F. White, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Mr. Monroe Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

12-18-4

I. ORIGIN OF PROJECT

The plan to publish an Encyclopedia giving authoritative information on all important subjects connected with the history and present status of the Negro was initiated at the meeting of the Phelps Stokes Fund April 27, 1931, when a vote was passed setting aside the necessary funds for

> "the purpose of holding a conference of white and colored scholars and leaders of public opinion in the fall of 1931, to consider the possibility and advisability of publishing, with the possible financial help of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and of other Foundations, groups and individuals who may be interested, an Encyclopedia of the Negro, the amount appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to meet traveling, entertainment and other incidental expenses; with the understanding that if after due consideration the conference is favorably impressed by the project it will be invited to draft a preliminary plan, covering the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be published, as well as its headquarters, organization of Advisory and Editorial staffs, scope, method of treatment, probable cost, and all other essential factors, which plan may be considered by the Phelps-Stokes Trustees at their November meeting."

The President of the Phelps Stokes Fund had various conversations with representative educators and officers of Foundations during the Spring and early summer of 1931, and found on all sides great interest in the project. Conferences were also held with the Editors or Publishers of the "Negro Year Book" and "Bibliography of the Negro," the "Dictionary of American Biography," the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," the "Encyclopedia of Education," and the "Catholic" and "Jewish Encyclopedias," memoranda as to costs, method of organization, etc., being secured.

II. CONFERENCE ON PROJECT (NOVEMBER 7, 1931) AND ITS DECISIONS.

A conference of white and Negro scholars and of educational leaders especially interested in the advancement of the Negro was held at the invitation of the Phelps Stokes Fund and through the courtesy of the University at Howard University on November 7, 1931. Those present were the following:

Mr. William A. Aery, Director of School of Education,
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Jackson Davis, Southern Representative of the General
Education Board, Richmond, Virginia.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and
Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
President Arthur Howe, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of National Urban
League, New York City.
President Thomas Elsa Jones, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, representing Dr. Frederick P. Keppel,
Carnegie Corporation, New York City.
Professor Charles T. Loram, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut,
formerly of South Africa.
Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Walter F. White, Executive Secretary of National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Mr. Monroe Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee
Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes acted as Chairman of the Conference and Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University was chosen as Secretary.

All who were invited by Dr. Stokes, acting with the cooperation of President Johnson, attended, except Dr. W. W. Alexander and Mr. Embree, who were both kept away by a meeting of the Rosenwald Foundation the same day; President Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation, who had previous appointments but was represented by his assistant, Mr. Lester; and Principal Moton of Tuskegee and Miss Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation, who both accepted but at the last moment were detained by pressing appointments elsewhere. The Conference, which it is believed was exceptionally representative of groups and institutions interested in the Negro, was in session for some six hours, and took under consideration a series of questions which had been submitted to its members in advance. The most important tentative decisions

reached -- all unanimous -- may be summarized as follows:

That an encyclopedia with some such title as "Encyclopedia of the Negro" covering all important topics in Negro life and history would meet a great need; that it should, if possible, be published; that it should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere; that its articles should be of a scholarly, impartial and readable character; that the Editorial Board should include both white and Negro members; that an Executive Committee should be appointed by the Chairman over which he should preside, to consider the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be prepared and to formulate more definite plans; that a second conference should be held on Saturday, January 9, 1932, to hear the report of this Committee, and to make such further recommendations as may seem advisable; and that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of New York, Professor Alain Locke of Howard University, and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the "Journal of Negro History," should be added to the list of those invited to attend the Conference.

12-18-6

III. APPOINTMENT AND MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Acting on the instructions of the Conference to appoint an Executive Committee, of which he should be chairman, to formulate more definite plans for the proposed Encyclopedia, the chairman appointed the following from among those present at the Conference:

Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University;

James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds;

John Hope, President of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and President of Atlanta University;

James Weldon Johnson, Vice President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Professor of Creative Literature at Fisk University;

Mordecai W. Johnson, President of Howard University;

Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund;

Charles T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education in Yale University and formerly member of the Native Affairs Commission of the Union of South Africa;

Thomas J. Woofter, Jr., Professor of Sociology in the University of North Carolina and member of its Research Institute;

Monroe N. Work, Editor of the "Negro Year Book" and of the "Bibliography of the Negro," and Director of the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee Institute.

12-18-2

All the members of this committee met at Howard University on December 12, 1931, for both morning and afternoon sessions in conference with Dr. Waldo G. Leland, permanent secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, and Dr. Robert T. Crane, permanent secretary of the Social Science Research Council. At this meeting a mutually satisfactory tentative plan of organization was worked out and a Drafting Committee, consisting of Messrs. Brawley, Mordecai Johnson and Stokes, was appointed to prepare a "Preliminary Memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro Project," covering the decisions tentatively reached as to the form of organization, the names suggested for the Board of Directors, the creation of an Advisory Board and an Editorial Staff, and such other kindred matters as might seem to the committee important. It was understood that this memorandum would be submitted to all members of the Executive Committee and that when their comments and criticisms had been received it would be subject to editorial revision by the Drafting Committee and presented as the report of the Executive Committee to the second Conference. This memorandum is the result.

IV. SCOPE OF PROPOSED ENCYCLOPEDIA.

It is proposed that the Encyclopedia should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but that it should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere. It is believed that an Encyclopedia of about four volumes of the general type of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," each volume containing about 500,000 words, would be suitable. It should include all important phases of Negro Life and History -- anthropological, ethnographical, biographical, historical, educational, industrial, economic, political, religious, psychological (including race relations), artistic, etc.etc.

The question of whether or not biographies of living men should be included is difficult to decide. The difficulties of such inclusion are fully recognized, but in view of the fact that the progress of the Negro, especially in America, has been so largely influenced by people still living, it seems necessary that the outstanding names -- and only these -- should be included. To deal with the Negro and omit the lives of such white and colored leaders in his development as Dr. DuBois, Dr. Moton and Dr. Dillard, would be difficult. There should be no attempt to prepare a "Who's Who in Colored America," but biographies of outstanding figures in contemporary Negro development would be included, although with great reserve both as to number and treatment.

As to whether or not the Encyclopedia should be illustrated, the arguments seem so evenly balanced that the question is left for later determination. It would, of course, involve considerable extra expense, perhaps $10,000 if illustrations were included, but they would add to the attractiveness of the volumes. A few maps and graphs would seem advisable in any case.

V. NEED OF ENCYCLOPEDIA

It is believed that such an Encyclopedia as is proposed would fill a

great need in providing authoritative information for scholars, teachers, editors, students, and the public generally. Attention is called to the entirely inadequate treatment of the Negro in all existing encyclopedias and other works of general reference, and the frequent calls received by librarians and agencies interested for authoritative information on various phases of Negro life and history, which cannot be made available except by much searching.

12-8-9

VI. TIMELINESS OF ENCYCLOPEDIA

It is pointed out that the present is a specially opportune time at which to prepare such an Encyclopedia as the 1930 U. S. Census figures, which will give the most complete statistical information on record regarding the Negro American are now being made available.

Furthermore, there has been in recent years a remarkable increase of scholarly writing on the subject of the Negro especially in America, and now there are many conferences, institutes, and associations which stress co-operative scholarship on themes related to the Negro. Prior to the beginning of this century such scholarly work as had been done on the Negro in America and abroad was almost entirely the result of individual effort and initiative. There were almost no groups giving themselves to Negro research. The initiative in this matter in the United States was taken by Dr. DuBois through his "Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problem" which appeared from 1897 to 1911. These stood almost alone for many years. These publications were supplemented by the establishment of the "Department of Records and Research" at Tuskegee Institution in 1908, and the editing under its auspices by Mr. Monroe Work since 1912 of the various editions of the "Negro Year Book." Later years have seen the establishment by Dr. Woodson of the "Association for the Study of Negro Life and History," in 1915, and the publication of its "Journal of Negro History" since 1916. This publication has made available many important

documents and has greatly increased the interest in Negro History. In the last decade we have also seen at three Negro Universities -- Howard, Fisk, and Atlanta -- the beginning of graduate study, as well as the development of Faculty and student groups interested in interracial studies at many of our leading Universities of early foundation, both North and South, the "Research Institute" at the University of North Carolina being a conspicuous example. Various national associations not primarily devoted to research have also developed important research departments or activities in the field of Negro history or Negro life. Such are the Urban League, the Federal Council of Churches, and the Commission on Race Relations.

These movements and the publication of "Histories" of the Negro, and histories of various phases of Negro Art, Literature, etc., have greatly stimulated individual scholars. As a result probably more scholarly monographs and articles regarding the Negro have appeared from the representative presses of Europe, America, and Africa since the World War than in all the previous period. These deal with the African background of the American Negro, the early Slave trade, Negro Anthropology, Negro Slavery in the United States, Economic Status of the Negro, etc. They have brought to the fore the work of a group of scholars, many of them young men, whose published material, although scattered, is now available as Monroe Work's "Bibliography of the Negro," 1928, indicates.

The recent establishment in Europe of the "International Institute of African Languages and Cultures" should also prove most helpful, as well as the development of departments for the Study of Native Culture at the Universities of South Africa. Practically all of these movements have developed in the past decade.

It is believed that the body of factual data which such an encyclopedia would make available as a result of the work of the Editors and various

collaborating groups and individuals would be invaluable to scholars and all others who may seek authoritative information regarding any important phase of Negro life or history. If the necessary financial guarantees can be secured, the work of outlining the contents of the Encyclopedia in definite form and of beginning to secure material could probably be begun in the summer of 1932, or if this is not possible, in 1933. This would permit the completion of the four volumes proposed in 1936 or 1937.

12-18-11

VII. CHARACTER OF ARTICLES.

It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining high scholarship, judicial fairness and readableness. It is believed that contributors should be chosen from the standpoint of expert knowledge and competence; that all articles should be paid for, probably at the customary rate of two cents a word; and that they should be signed by initials, the full names and positions held being duly recorded in a contributors' list. Constributors should aim to give facts authoritatively and pbjectively with such interpretations as may be necessary, clearly stating divergent views on important controversial matters. It is believed that the main purpose of the Encyclopedia as a book of reference will be best served if the plan of a large number of relatively brief alphabetically arranged articles is adopted, and if the last volume contains a complete index, as well as an arrangement of major articles by subjects, to facilitiate systematic study.

VIII. ORGANIZATION OF ENCYCLOPEDIA PROJECT.

It is proposed that the organization for carrying on the Encyclopedia project be made up of three groups, as follows:

A. Board of Directors (Incorporators).

It is proposed that an "Encyclopedia of the Negro Corporation" be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, the Board of Directors not to exceed 19 in number, who will serve as a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors* shall consist of the following members:

12-12-12

Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and President of Dillard University.
Professor Franz Boas, Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus, Columbia University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Professor of English, Miner Teacher's College, Washington, D.C.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director of Publications and Research, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Dr. Leo Favrot, Field Representative of the General Education Board, and member of the President's Commission to Haiti.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, Chief of the Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Professor of Creative Literature, * Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Dr. C. T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Dr. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, and Vice President of the National Urban League.
President Florence Read, Spelman College, Atlanta University.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President, Phelps Stokes Fund.
Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute,
*President Mordecai Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

and two additional Directors to be co-opted by the Board of Directors from members of the Conference not included in the above, and from such other names as they may consider advisable.

This Board of Directors shall have final responsibility and power in all matters in connection with advancing the Encyclopedia project, electing the editors, approving the editorial policy, and publishing the volumes. It

*This Board was elected by the Conference January 9, 1932, on nominations made by a committee authorized for this purpose consisting of Messrs. DuBois, M. Johnson and Stokes.

shall select the publishing house to publish the Encyclopedia and make all arrangements as to format, cost, royalties, etc.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill any vacancies due to resignation, death, or other cause, in its own number, with the understanding that the two groups, white and colored, shall always be approximately equally represented in their membership. It shall also have the power of delegating to an Executive Committee, similarly composed, such duties as it may think desirable.

The Board shall elect a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and such other officers and committees as it may think desirable. A Trust Company may be chosen as Treasurer.

If any member of the Board of Directors shall be elected to the Editorial Staff his place on the former shall forthwith be vacated.

The Board shall aim to secure the necessary financial support for the undertaking from Foundations, groups and individuals that might be specially interested. It shall make all appointments, except members of the Advisory Board, shall fix all salaries, approve all budgets, and in all other ways arrange for the effective carrying out of the Encyclopedia project.

Members of the Board of Directors, as well as of the Advisory Board, shall serve without compensation, but their traveling and incidental expenses in connection with attendance at meetings shall be met by the Treasurer.

B. - Advisory Board.

It is proposed that an Advisory Board be constituted through the election of two members by each of the following organizations:

American Council of Learned Societies
The Social Science Research Council
The American Council on Education

National Research Council

Institutional Institute of African Languages and Culture

South African Association for the Advancement of Science
(one White and one Native)

Howard University
Fisk University
Atlanta University

Hampton Institute
Tuskegee Institute

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation

The Association of Negro Life and History

12-18-14

also such additional individuals, not to exceed six in number, as the Board of Directors may name.

This would mean an Advisory Committee of 32 if all the organizations join, as is hoped for, and if all co-opted vacancies are filled. The first three named have already through their officers agreed in principle to the proposal.

The duties of this Advisory Board would be as follows:

1. To give individually, collectively and through the organizations and institutions represented active cooperation and support in carrying through the Encyclopedia project.

2. To make recommendations on any matters regarding the Encyclopedia to the Board of Directors, which matters shall be considered privileged business.

3. To consider and report on any specific matters referred to it by the Board of Directors.

4. To advise with the Board of Directors on the appointment of the Editorial Staff. Editors (including Associate Editors) must meet with the approval of the Advisory Board.

5. To advise regarding the appointment of Consultants,. the duties of Consultants being to make recommendations to the Editors (including

Associate Editors) regarding available scholars for writing on various topics in their respective fields.

12-18-15

It is understood that no members of the Board of Directors shall serve on the Advisory Board, or the Editorial Staff.

The Advisory Board shall have no administrative functions.

C. The Editorial Staff.

The Editorial Staff shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. In case of the Editors* such choice shall be made only with the consent of the Advisory Board. The staff shall include two Editors and two Assistant Editors - all of whom shall give full time service.

The Editorial Staff shall work under the leadership of the Editor or Editors, who will be responsible to the Board of Directors, their approval being necessary in the case of the appointment of Assistant Editors and other assistants. The Editors, after conference with the Assistant Editors, shall decide, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, on the general organization and distribution of material for the Encyclopedia. It is expected that the Assistant Editors will be called upon to write a considerable number

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* The term "Editors" is used in this memorandum to include both Editors and Associate Editors, if such are decided upon.

The Conferences of November 7, 1931 and January 9, 1932 both recommended that the Editorial Staff should be inter-racial, Dr. DuBois requesting that his vote be recorded in the negative as he was of the opinion that although membership in the Boards of Directors and Advisors should be inter-racial, and contributions chosen from both groups, an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" should be actually edited entirely by Negroes.

At the close of the second Conference a majority recommended to the Directors that the Editorial Board should, if possible, be "under the leadership of a Negro" with white and Negro scholars as his associates.

of articles for the Encyclopedia and to aid in the work of revision. In case of any unexpected serious difference of opinion between the Editors appeal may be taken to the Board of Directors, whose decision will be final.

12-8-16

IX. CONTRIBUTORS

The Conference on the Encyclopedia of the Negro has wisely expressed the opinion that the most competent writer should be chosen for each article, irrespective of his race, but it seems only fair that where there are two candidates of equal merit in scholarship, fairness and literary capacity, of whom one is white, the other Negro, the Negro should in general be given the preference. Assignments shall be made by the Editors after conference with the Assistant Editors and after taking into consideration the recommendation of Consultants.

12-18-17

X. HEADQUARTERS

It is proposed that the headquarters of the Encyclopedia shall be in Washington, D.C., as near as possible to the Congressional Library. The reasons which have led to the choice of Washington are:

1. That it is the National Capital;

2. That it has in the Congressional Library the greatest collection of books and manuscripts available for reference purposes in America, with its facilities freely open to both groups;

3. That the Libraries and records of the U. S. Bureau of Education and of other Government Bureaus and Departments are available;

4. That the cost of living and of administering the work in Washington will be considerably less than in New York, the only other place seriously considered for the headquarters;

5. That there is in Washington connected with Howard University a group of research scholars whose services will be available.

Elaborate offices would be neither necessary nor desirable. They should, however, be adequate and in a fireproof building. It would be necessary to make sure in advance that the management would welcome a staff including members of the Negro group.

XI. TENTATIVE EXPENSE BUDGET.

It is tentatively proposed that the budget be made up approximately as follows:

12-18-18

Two Editors,	Salary	$16,000.00
*Two assistant editors, each $5,000		10,000.00
*Two research Consultants and Revisers, each $3,000		6,000.00
Two secretaries, each $1250		2,500.00
Additional clerical assistance		500.00
Total Salaries		$35,000.00
For a four year period the salary expense would be, therefore,		$140,000.00
Office Rent,	$1,500 a year, 4 years	6,000.00
Payment of articles at 2 cents a word, 4 volumes of 500,000 words each		40,000.00
Office equipment, including furniture, fireproof files, reference books, etc.		1,500.00
Miscellaneous office expenses, stationery, telephone, postage, etc. $1,500 a year 4 yrs.		6,000.00
Travel Expenses - Editors, Directors' Meetings, etc., $1,000 a year		4,000.00
Funds for special researches and reports		2,500.00
Funds for contingencies		25,000.00
Total estimated expense of preparing material for publication		$ 225,000.00

* Possibly during the first year this number might not be necessary and more might be needed later.

It is proposed that the Board of Directors aim to secure from Foundations, groups and individuals interested a fund of $200,000,00, all expenses of preparing and publishing the material in excess of this figure being paid from receipts on sales of the Encyclopedia.

Preliminary but careful estimates from the Yale University Press show that in the general form of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," without illustrations, and providing 10 per cent for alteration of proofs, the cost for 3,000 sets would be $7,362 per volume, or for 4 volumes $29,448. This is merely a tentative estimate from a single experienced publishing house to which the project is in no way committed.

It is believed that the four volumes would sell for at least $25.00 a set, or for 3,000 sets: $75,000.00

To offset these receipts there would be the following estimated debits:

For Commissions and sale expenses	$5,000.00	
For cost of printing	30,000.00	
For paying the extra cost of collecting and editing material above the $200,000. grants	25,000.00	
Total payments to be deducted		60,000.00
Net total estimated receipts if 3000 copies are sold		$ 15,000.00

It would require the sale of nearly 2,000 copies before all accounts were balanced. Provision might be made that receipts, if any, over and above expenses could be used by the Board of Directors for establishing such a fund or funds in the interest of the Study of the Negro, as might commend itself to its judgment. It is hoped and believed that ultimately 5,000 copies could be sold.

Attention is called for comparative purposes to the fact that the costs of somewhat similar Encyclopedias have been as follows:

Monroe, Cyclopedia of Education, 5 vols. 1915	$35,000	each	$175,000
Catholic Encyclopedia, 1917, 16 vols.	40,000	"	640,000

Dictionary of National Biography, now in progress, 20 vols,	$30,000	each	$600,000
Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, now in progress 15 vols.	$70,000	"	
Total estimated cost over			1,000,000
Encyclopedia of the Negro, 4 vols.	$56,000	"	225,000

12-18-20

The overhead for a small encyclopedia is necessarily greater per volume than for a more extensive work. It is believed that by strict economy the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project could be carried through for the amount estimated, it being understood that about two years would be given mainly to preliminary preparation and collection of material, and two years mainly to the printing and publishing of the material, with the four volumes probably appearing simultaneously.

No formal approach has yet been made to any Foundation or individual for support except that the Phelps Stokes Fund at its meeting in November, 1931, provided a small sum to meet the expense of committee conferences, and agreed, from its very limited resources, to set aside a sum of at least $5,000 "with the understanding that the Encyclopedia shall be edited on the most impartial and scholarly lines," and "in case a satisfactory plan can be worked out and adequate financial assistance can be secured from other Foundations and individuals." The Fund hopes that its active interest may lead to other Foundations, groups and individuals putting in much larger sums, as has been frequently the case in the past, although no assurances have as yet been secured.

XII. ATTITUDE OF NATIONAL LEARNED AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

The Chairman has had most satisfactory interviews with the Officers of the Council of Learned Societies, The Social Research Council, the American Council on Education, the National Research Council — the four recognized

National Societies covering all fields of learning and scholarship. The results of these interviews may be briefly summarized as follows:

(12-18-21)

(a) Council of Learned Societies. In a long letter from Mr. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the Council, under date of November 28th, 1931, occur the following paragraphs:

> "In our conversation the other day, we discussed the various ways of approaching the problem. It was my opinion that the subject matter of the Encyclopedia is such as to interest the four national councils that deal with practically all fields of science, learnings, and education, namely, the National Research Council, the Social Science Research Council, the American Council on Education, and the American Council of Learned Societies. You brought up the importance of having Negro interests represented, to which I replied that while they are represented so far as their subject matter is concerned in the councils enumerated, it might be practicable to have them more specifically represented, possibly through the agency of the two leading colored universities, Howard and Fisk.
>
> "I believe that the four councils would be willing to name representatives to a planning conference, which might meet several times for the purpose of considering all aspects of the undertaking, and especially for drawing up the plan for its execution and of settling upon the personnel to whom the execution should be entrusted. Thus the principal function of this planning conference or committee would be to get the enterprise actually started.
>
> "In the execution of the enterprise it would be necessary to have an editor, an associate editor, an adequate staff, and an advisory board. The Encyclopedia could conceivably be undertaken under the joint auspices of the four councils that I have mentioned. I rather doubt if any one of the councils would care to assume exclusive responsibility."

In a supplementary letter under date of December 7th, replying to a request from the Chairman for additional information, Mr. Leland stated that he saw no objection to the proposed bi-racial character of the Editorial Staff, and added that "if we should endorse the project and take part in planning it and setting it up, we ought to take some part, if necessary, in its support. However, I feel quite sure that the major part of the support would have to be secured from other sources, such as Foundations interested, individuals, etc." This was in keeping with the original plan.

(b) Social Science Research Council. In a letter under date of December 4th, 1931, summing up the interview held with him by the undersigned and Dr. W. W. Alexander, Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and Chairman of the Social Research Council's Committee on Interracial Fellowships, and Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps Stokes Fund, Dr. Crane, Permanent Secretary of the Council, stated among other things the following:

> "The Social Science Research Council would regard the Encyclopedia as some distance from the centre of its interest - too far, probably, for this Council itself to undertake to raise the funds for this enterprise in preference to others.
>
> "This Council is, on the other hand, keenly interested in The Negro in America - his future is the most important problem in the future of our national life. A failure to have your project go forward would be a cause of great regret to our Council. I am able, therefore, to assure you that our Council is ready to go fairly far in backing your effort; in giving the sort of endorsement that we find acceptable to donors of funds, and even in sponsoring the undertaking, if either or both of these are desired by you. Our Council would be satisfied to see the undertaking placed wholly under the auspices of the National Research Council, or of the American Council of Learned Societies, or of the Social Science Research Council. The editorial board would be selected after consultation with you and with all of these councils, regardless of which council took the responsibility. I am of the wholly personal opinion that sponsorship by any one of these councils is preferable from a practical standpoint to any joint sponsorship; but, if you should be convinced that the latter is to be desired, and that the S S R C should be included, I shall be glad to take the question up with our members."

(c) American Council on Education. An interview was held by the undersigned with Dr. Mann and Dr. MacCracken, representing the American Council on Education, December 8th, 1931, at which interview they showed a deep interest in the project, and said that they would present it sympathetically to the attention of the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting December 12th. At this meeting a memorandum prepared by Dr. Stokes was presented.

12-18-23

The following letter from Dr. Mann, the Director of the American Council on Education, under date of December 15, 1931, shows the hearty interest which the Council takes in our project:

> "Your letter of December 9 with the accompanying memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro was presented to the Executive Committee of the American Council on Education at its meeting December 12.
>
> "The Committee voted to endorse the project and cooperate to the extent of appointing one or two representatives of the Council to attend the next meeting of your Conference on this subject. If you will let me know when the meeting will be held we will see that the Council is properly represented."

(d) National Research Council. Owing to Dr. Vernon Kellogg's illness and absence in the west, it has not been possible to see him. As, however, his resignation was accepted December 8th, and Dr. Merriam, Director of the Carnegie Institution, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Council, was then appointed its Acting President, the undersigned sought an interview with the latter and found that although it was outside the major field of the Council's work he personally believed that if the Encyclopedia project was carried through, the National Research Council should have some relationship to it. He saw no reason why the Council should not name two representatives to try to work out a satisfactory plan and advance the project. He laid great emphasis on the importance of integrating the various approaches to the study of the Negro. Attention was called to the fact that the National Research Council has been actively interested in anthropological, ethnological, and psychological studies, and in race migrations, all of which have their direct bearing on aspects that would have to be covered by such an Encyclopedia.

XIII. CONCLUSION

The conferees are unanimously of the opinion that the above program is a wise and feasible one, believing that it provides all essential guarantees such as high scholarship, fairness in the treatment of the Negro and his problems, interracial cooperation in the conduct of the enterprise, and an effective organization which will carry weight with donors and assure the project being carried through -- if the financial support can be secured -- in a dignified and competent manner. The Conference pledges to the Board of Directors as elected its support in carrying out the plan for the proposed Encyclopedia substantially along the lines outlined.

12-8-21

[PHELPS-STOKES]

12-1-48

February 23, 1932.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
101 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I received your circular letters of February 3. From March 8 to March 25, I am lecturing at Atlanta University. I could make the trip to Washington from Atlanta so as to be present March 18 but it would involve the considerable expense of a r und trip from Atlanta to Washington. If you think my presence would be of such importance, I will make the trip. However, it rather seems to me that perhaps I couldn't be needed at this particular meeting.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PHELPS-STOKES]

2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 26, 1932

12-1-49

Mr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of February 23rd. I think that it is really very important that you should attend our meeting on March 12th as certain very important matters of policy will be decided upon and I would like to feel that we had the benefit of your counsel. The Phelps Stokes Fund will, under the circumstances, be very glad to meet your travelling expenses from Atlanta to Washington and return.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

[PHELPS-STOKES] · Encyclopedia of Negro

2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

12-1-31

March
8th
19 32

Dear Sir:

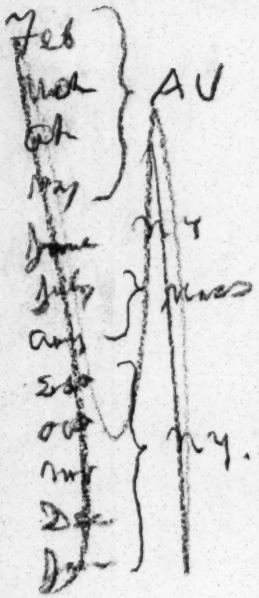
The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" will be held in the Trustees Room of Howard University this coming Saturday, March the 12th, at ten o'clock. It is earnestly hoped that you and all other members will be present.

Lunch will be served at one o'clock.

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

W. E. B. Du Bois.



2 weeks / here one
afternoon

[Theus-Stagg]

Agenda

First Meeting of the Directors of "Encyclopedia of the Negro" Project

Howard University, March 12th, 1932.

1. Call to order.
2. Statement by Convenor.
3. Election of Temporary Officers.
4. Presentation and approval of minutes of second "Conference"
5. Article on Encyclopedia in January Number of "Journal of Negro History".
6. Correspondence with Mr. Kinkle Jones.
7. Reports on acceptances and declinations of Board Members.
8. Election of Directors to fill four vacancies, and possible "Alternates"
9. Election of Officers: Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer. Possibly also two Vice Chairmen and Executive Committee.
10. Consideration of the "Preliminary Memorandum" of January 11th, with possible modifications and additions so as to put it in final form.
11. Functions of Advisory Board and election of additional members to it.
12. Consideration of names of possible Editors and Associate Editors.
13. Method of Conference with Advisory Board regarding choice of Editors and other matters.
14. Possible Approaches to Foundations and Philanthropists.
15. Question of Incorporation.
16. The Time Element in beginning work.
17. Miscellaneous Business.
18. Adjournment.

12-8-31

D 0/3 01

18 17 20

By laws
Possible amendments to By laws

18
19

[fragment]
[March 12, 1932 ?]

3. Other Suggested Directors

Mr. Frederick William Ashley, Chief Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress
Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, Author of "Following the Color Line"
Miss Eva Bowles, International Secretary, Y. W. C. A.
Mr. E. H. Brooks
Professor Radcliffe Brown, Professor of Ethnology, University of Chicago
Mr. Bellefonte, Minister of Haiti to United States
Miss Mabel Carney, Professor of Rural Education, Columbia University
Professor Earnest Albert Hooton, Professor of Anthropology Howard University
Professor Guy B. Johnson, Research Institute, University of North Carolina
Mr. Henri Junod, President de la Commission from La Defense des Ind. Genos- Geneva
Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary, Council of Learned Societies
Professor Ernest Just, Professor of Zoology, Howard University
Dr. John Henry MacCracken, Associate Director, American Council on Education
Professor Lewis Merriam, Institute of Government Research, Washington, D. C.
Professor Howard Odum, Professor of Sociology and Director of School of Public Welfare
Miss Mary Ovington, Chairman Board U. A. A. C. P.
Mr. L. H. Oldham, Editor of International Review of Missions
Professor Ray Phillips, Professor of American History, Yale University
Professor Frank Ross, Professor of Sociology & Statistics, Columbia University.
Professor Arthur Alfonso Schomberg, Professor of Bibliography Fisk University
Mr. Joel Elias Spingarn, Treasurer, N. A. A. C. P.
Miss Lucy Slowe, Dean of Women & Professor of English
Mr. Channing Tobias, Senior Secretary, C. W. C. A. (Colored Dept.)
Mr. Hollingsworth Wood, President of National Urban League
Professor Arthur C. Wright, Director of the Peabody & Slater Funds
Professor Clark Wissler, Professor of Anthropology, Yale University
Mr. W. T. B. Williams, Dean of the Academic Department, Tuskegee Institute
Mr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of Journal of Negro Life and History

4. New Names for Consideration

Robert E. Parks -
E. Franklin Frazier -
Edwin Sapier
Malanowski
J

417-11-106

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Phelps Stokes Fund
Vouchers

12-1-32

Conference Meeting of the Board of Directors

of

"Encyclopedia of the Negro" Project

March 12th, 1932

Statement of Expenses

Railroad Transportation to and from Wash.	45.94
Pullman Car Berths or Seats...	15.00
Accommodations in Washington	
Meals while travelling ($1.00 each)	6.00
Other necessary incidental expenses.....	40
	$ 67.34

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

March 12, 1932.

~~A check will be sent from~~

Rec'd - March 17 1932
+ given to Mr. Edmond,
Bkk for deposit - Dr. Du Bois
Account

Cy for Dr. Du Bois
Confidential - a.P.S. [PHELPS-STOKES] Encyclopaedia

12-18-32

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO

Pursuant to call, members of the Board of Directors of the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro met in the library of Howard University, Washington, D. C., Saturday, March 12, 1932, at 10 A. M. Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes was asked to serve as temporary chairman, and Benjamin Brawley as temporary secretary.

The following members were present:

Professor Benjamin Brawley,
Dr. Otelia Cromwell,
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
President John Hope,
Professor Charles S. Johnson,
Professor James Weldon Johnson,
President Mordecai W. Johnson,
Dr. C. T. Loram,
Dr. Robert Russa Moton,
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
Mr. Monroe N. Work.

Dr. Stokes announced that two of the seventeen members suggested at the preliminary conference on January 9 had found it impossible to serve, Professor Franz Boas because of uncertain health and Dr. J. Franklin Jameson because of the pressure of work.

The memorandum modified and approved at the preliminary conference was read by the secretary section by section. In connection with the statement of the opinions of the different members as to the editors, Dr. Loram asked that the statement about himself be changed to read as follows:

"Professor Loram felt that Europe and Africa would much prefer to have a board of editors on which white men were represented as well as Negroes. He stressed the importance of using this opportunity for co-operation between whites and Negroes, especially in view of the strained relationship between the two races in Africa."

With this change, on motion by Dr. Moton, seconded by Professor C. S. Johnson, the memorandum was placed on file.

The chairman then called attention to an article in the January number of the Journal of Negro History entitled "A Duplication of Effort in Producing Two Encyclopedias of the Negro." It was the consensus of opinion that there should be a brief and dignified statement, but attention was also called to the fact that this should be kept separate from any formal announcement about the encyclopedia that might be made. On motion of President Hope, seconded by Dr. Du Bois, it was agreed that brief statement should be sent to the Journal of Negro History, it being understood that this would be signed by both the chairman and the secretary.

Dr. Stokes then read a letter that he had received from Dr. Eugene Kinckle Jones raising the question if the National Urban League was adequately represented on the Board of Directors, also his reply. On motion of President M. W. Johnson, seconded by Dr. Moton, the correspondence was placed on file.

The conference then turned to consideration of the vacant places on the Board of Directors. The chairman read the letters from Professor Boas and Dr. Jameson and invited suggestions. The memorandum originally called for a board of not more than nineteen members. Seventeen had been chosen at once, and of these, two had

found it impossible to serve. There were thus four vacancies, and, if division between the two races was to be kept as even as possible, these would be filled by three white men and one Negro. On motion of President Hope, seconded by Professor J. W. Johnson, it was agreed that Professor Ernest Albert Hooton of Harvard University should be asked to serve. By common consent Dr. Waldo G. Leland was also to be asked to serve. On Motion of President Hope, seconded by Dr. Moton, the invitation was also extended to Dr. Eugene Kinckle Jones. On Motion of Dr. Moton, seconded by Dr. Cromwell, it was agreed to ask Dr. J. E. Spingarn also to be a member. The following alternates were agreed upon: Dr. E. E. Just, of Howard University; Dr. W. A. Aery, of Hampton Institute; Professor R. E. Park, of the University of Chicago; Mr. Jackson Davis, of the General Education Board; Professor Mabel Carney, of Columbia University; Professor Radcliffe Brown, of the University of Chicago; and Mr. Frederick William Ashley, of the Library of Congress. On motion of Mr. Brawley, seconded by Mr. Work, the Executive Committee to be appointed was empowered to make the most appropriate substitutions in case vacancies should arise. It was agreed that in case Mr. Leland could not serve his place would be taken by Mr. Ashley, and that similarly if Professor Hooton could not serve Professor Brown would be asked to fill this vacancy.

The conference then passed to the consideration of permanent officers. On motion of Dr. Moton, seconded by Mr. Brawley, it was agreed that Dr. Stokes should be asked to serve as chairman of the Board of Directors. Dr. Stokes accepted. On a motion by Dr. Du Bois, seconded by Dr. Loram, and one by Professor J. W. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Work, Dr. Moton and Dr. Dillard were named respectively as first vice-chairman and second vice-chairman. Because of the pressure of work Mr. Brawley asked not to be considered as secretary; but on motion of Dr. Du Bois, seconded by Dr. Loram, he was asked to serve in this capacity, and he consented to do so. On motion of Dr. Moton, seconded by Dr. Loram, it was agreed that some trust company or some individual chosen by the Executive Committee should serve as treasurer; and the American Security and Trust Company of Washington was tentatively named.

The composition of the Executive Committee was next in order for consideration. President Hope, seconded by Mr. Work, moved that, with the inclusion of the four officers elected, there should be a total of seven members. The motion passed. Dr. Moton, seconded by Mr. Brawley, moved that the other three members be Dr. Du Bois, President M. W. Johnson, and Dr. Loram. The motion passed.

Dr. Stokes then read a letter that he had received from Mr. Fontaine Bradley, of the firm of Covington, Burling, and Rublee, looking toward incorporation; and it was generally agreed that incorporation should be in the District of Columbia and that formal announcement of the project should immediately follow upon incorporation. On motion of Dr. Moton, seconded by Dr. Du Bois, the Executive Committee was authorized to proceed with incorporation under the laws of the District of Columbia.

At this point there was consideration of the "Preliminary Memorandum" of January 11 to the end that this might be put in final form. Discussion as to the name of the proposed work brought out the facts (1) that the title "The Negro Encyclopedia" was more active in force, (2) that the name "Encyclopedia of the Negro" might make the stronger appeal to possible donors and purchasers, and (3) that

it was possible to continue to use in the Memorandum the phrase "some such title as the Encyclopedia of the Negro." A vote being called for, it was shown that, all things considered, the members present stood 5 to 4 in favor of the title "Encyclopedia of the Negro." On motion of Dr. Du Bois, seconded by President Hope, the Executive Committee was authorized to make such use of the Memorandum as might seem best, it being understood that incidental changes would be made by the officers.

12-15-34

The conference then took up the matter of editors. Professor J. W. Johnson moved that Dr. Du Bois be editor. Mr. Brawley seconded the motion, calling attention to the scholarship of Dr. Du Bois, his experience, and his ability to command respect for the proposed work. In the discussion that followed, Dr. Loram reminded the conference of the reputation of Dr. Du Bois not only as a scholar and a man of letters but also as a militant protagonist of certain ideas and the need of having some one to offset this, and he reverted to the idea of two editors, one of whom should be white. The chairman asked Dr. Du Bois if he would be willing to work with a competent white associate, provided the right man could be found. Dr. Du Bois replied that he would, and it was the general feeling of the body that such other editor must be acceptable to Dr. Du Bois. Dr. Cromwell emphasized the scholarship of the editor nominated and President M. W. Johnson emphasized the idea of Dr. Du Bois as editor-in-chief, showing that it was not necessary to have a white person in the lead or putting brakes on the leader, that the very idea was a concession to sentiment that had been outgrown, and that the fundamental assumption was that if a Negro of real ability could be found, he should be put in charge. Dr. Loram replied on the basis of spiritual values, showing that co-operation was a spiritual achievement and that the proposed encyclopedia gave opportunity for genuine co-operation. A substitute motion was then made by President Hope and seconded by Dr. Moton to the effect (1) that Dr. Du Bois should be one of two editors, the other to be white, both names being subject to the approval of the Advisory Board; (2) that his name should be first in any list or statement, and (3) that he should serve as chairman of the editorial staff. The substitute motion passed unanimously, after the chairman had asked Dr. Du Bois whether if chosen one of the two editors he would be willing to devote practically all of his time to the proposed work, giving up the editorship of the Crisis, and Dr. Du Bois replied that he would. President Hope, seconded by Dr. Moton, then moved that the matter of the white colleague be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. This also passed; but Professor C. S. Johnson, seconded by President M. W. Johnson, moved that Professor Robert E. Park, of the University of Chicago, be named as the white colleague, subject to the approval of the Advisory Board; and this passed. In further discussion Professor Donald Young, of the University of Pennsylvania, was also named as a possible white associate. On motion of Dr. Du Bois, seconded by Professor C. S. Johnson, any announcement was left to the Executive Committee, to be made after incorporation. The chairman called attention to the shortness of time in view of his proposed trip to Africa, but expressed his willingness to do what he could, and his gratification at the constructive tone of the conference.

Benjamin Brawley, Secretary.
Approved by Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman.

Encyclopedia of the Negro

The Negro Encyclopedia

At the invitation of the trustees of the Phelps Stokes Fund there was held in November 7, 1931, a conference at Washington, D. C. "to consider the possibility and advisability of publishing, with the help of the Phelps Stokes Fund and other foundations, groups and individuals who may be interested, an Encylopedia of the Negro." There were present at that conference twenty persons, of whom ten were white and ten colored. Among the colored persons present were Professor Benjamin Brawley and President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, Dr. George Haynes of New York, James Weldon Johnson and Charles S. Johnson of Fisk, Eugene Kinkle Jones of New York, Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University, Walter F. White of New York, Monroe Work of Tuskegee and President John Hope of Atlanta. At that meeting it was unanimously recommended among other things that there should be added to the list of the conferees, Dr. Carter G. Woodson of Washington, D. C., Dr. Alain Locke of Howard University and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois of New York.

33-6-64

At this conference, there were twenty-one persons present, of whom thirteen were colored. Dr. Locke and Dr. Du Bois were present but Dr. Woodson was not. At this conference, the proposed encyclopedia was furthered discussed, and a Board of Directors was nominated by a committee consisting of Anson Phelps Stokes, Mordecai Johnson and W. E. B. Du Bois, and including these three. This Board of Directors consisted of seventeen members, of whom nine were colored. The colored members were Professor Brawley, Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Dr.

D

(Continued--The Negro Encyclopedia.)

Du Bois, Dr. John Hope, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Dr. R. R. Moton, Mr. Monroe N. Work, Mr. Eugene Kinkle Jones and President Mordecai Johnson. A special invitation was issued to Dr. Carter G. Woodson to join this Board of Directors but he declined.

The white members of the Board are W. W. Alexander of Atlanta, Dr. James H. Dillard, formerly of the Jeans and Slater Funds, Dr. C. T. Loram of Yale University, President Read of Spelman College, Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of the Stokes Fund, Dr. J. E. Spingarn, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, Dr. Radcliffe Brown of the University of Chicago and W. A. Aery of Hampton.

33-6-65

An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Stokes, Dr. Brawley, Dr. Moton, Dr. Dillard, Dr. Du Bois, President M. W. Johnson and Dr. Loram. Four of these are colored.

Finally, a third meeting was held on March 12, and it was voted to incorporate the Directors and to take tentative steps toward the selection of an editorial board. Here the matter rests. Its further progress depends upon the possibility of raising sufficient funds to meet the necessarily large expenses of such an undertaking. It is hoped that the sum may be raised and the work begun in 1933.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 19, 1932

12-1-33

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I must send you a line to tell you how very greatly I appreciate the cooperative and constructive attitude that you have taken in connection with the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project. It has been a great pleasure to work with you in laying these foundation plans, and should we be able to finance the project and should the Advisory Board approve of the selection of you and Dr. Park as our joint Editors, with the understanding that you would act as Chairman of the Editorial Staff, it would be a source of real satisfaction to me. I am confident that it would mean a most constructive piece of work on your part to the cause of Negro advancement. The whole plan appeals to me greatly and I shall do my best to carry it through, although as I have intimated, I fear that it may not be possible to get started very promptly. The all important thing, however, is to have the thing done and done in the best possible way even though it may take us a year or two to get under way.

I am informally, through Mr. Work, trying to find out whether the plan would interest Dr. Park in case we can carry out the project as outlined at our Directors' meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Mr. W.E.Burghardt DuBois,
Editor of the "Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

[Phelps-Stokes Fund]

March 21, 1932.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 19 has been received. As Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city lecturing, I am forwarding it on to him directly.

I am sure that you will receive an answer some time this week or the early part of next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-1-34

March 25, 1932

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

Your letter of March 19 has been forwarded to me here. I appreciate your kind words. The whole outcome was so utterly unexpected on my part that I did not, I am afraid, make any very coherent response. I had long ago made up my mind that the person who agitates must be perfectly willing to pay the price. That is a part of the game. So that I have never expected and seldom received any particular consideration. This makes any action of the Board, even though it goes no further, a matter of peculiar satisfaction. If the project should finally be successful I should certainly do my best.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:DW

[PHELPS-STOKES files]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 29, 1932

12-1-35

My dear Dr. Dubois:

You will remember that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project Mr. Brawley and I were asked to send a letter over our signatures to Dr. Woodson for publication in the Journal of Negro History. I stated at the time that I would like to consult you with reference to this letter before its publication.

I am enclosing a preliminary draft herewith and sending a copy of it to Mr. Brawley, together with a copy of this letter. I shall greatly appreciate it if you and Mr. Brawley will send any comments that you feel like making either with reference to additions, omissions, or modifications. It is, I think, important in view of the publicity given to Dr. Woodson's statement in the Journal, that our records should be made perfectly clear in this matter. This I have tried to do in the enclosed letter. When your comments have been received I shall confer further with Mr. Brawley and then send the letter to Dr. Woodson.

You will be glad to know that we have received the acceptances of Dr. Spingarn and Mr. Kinckle Jones. I expect to get the acceptance of Mr. Leland, with whom I have had some correspondence. Professor Hooton, I am sorry to say, has declined on account of pressure of work, although expressing his desire to cooperate. I am asking Dr. Loram to write to Professor Radcliffe Brown at the University of Chicago, and also asking Mr. Work to see him so that as understood he may take the place which has been made vacant by our failure to secure either Professor Boas or Professor Hooton.

The papers will be ready for incorporation as soon as the two vacancies in the Board have been filled.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, Editor
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-24-27

March 31, 1932.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I am sending you herewith some photographs which may help you in your African lectures.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Encl. herewith

for W. E. DuBois COPY

[MATHEWS-STOKES] Encyclopedia

Encyclopedia

March 31, 1932

Robert E. Park

12-10-29

Professor Robert E. Park,
University of Hawaii,
Honolulu, Hawaii Territory.

My dear Professor Park:

I am enclosing herewith a letter and memorandum which I sent you about ten days ago through our mutual friend, Mr. Monroe Work. I thought at the time that you were at the University of Chicago and believed that as Mr. Work had attended all of our conferences on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project he would be in an excellent position to present the thing fully to you in person. As I understand that you are away in Hawaii and as I have accepted the position of Visiting Professor to the Universities of the Union of South Africa of the Carnegie Foundation and must sail from America May 25th for a few weeks in Europe before going to the Cape, it seems best that I should write to you in Hawaii. I think that the memorandum and accompanying letter are self-explanatory. May I merely urge that you should at least not decline this possible opening until I have had a chance to talk the matter over with you.

I understand from Mr. Work that you may be in South Africa next winter. If so my address there will be care of Standard Bank of South Africa, Cape Town. I arrive August 1st and after spending two months in the Union will proceed north to Cairo, reaching there about the middle of December.

I think that a visit to Africa would greatly add to your qualifications for one of the two Editorships of the "Encyclopedia" and it does not seem to me at all likely that we could arrange to get under way until the Fall of 1933.

Your standing as a sociologist, your connection with the University of Chicago, your long interest in the Negro problem, and your association with Booker Washingtpn in the early days at Tuskegee all make it seem to us that you are prominently qualified for this work. In fact you are our first choice and at the present moment we have no second in mind, so I hope very much that you will authorize me at least tentatively to present your name to our Advisory Committee so that in case the matter can be financed we may hope to have the work start under the joint editoriship of Dr. DuBois and yourself in the Fall of 1933 or the beginning of 1934. I may say that we all feel that Mr. Monroe Work should be an invaluable factor in the development of the "Encyclopedia." He will dig in and produce facts, and has a great deal of knowledge and wisdom. My own guess is that the set-up would be Dr. DuBois and yourself as Editors and Mr. Work and someone else, perhaps preferably one of the younger southern white men of liberal tendencies, as Associate Editors. I have in mind such a man as Professor Johnson at the University of North Carolina, or Mr. Foreman, now with the Rosenwald Foundation and formerly with the Interracial Committee in Atlanta, or some other person who would be entirely satisfactory to you and Dr. DuBois.

12-10-30

I should perhaps add that all of the Directors named have accepted and of the four vacancies two have been filled by the election of Dr. Spingarn, formerly Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia and now President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, the Executive Secretary of the National Urban League. The two vacancies have been offered to Professor Radcliffe Brown of the Department of Anthropology of the University of Chicago, and Mr. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of the Council of Learned Societies. I hope and believe that we shall get them both.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

P.S. It may at first surprise you to think that Dr. DuBois has been suggested for the Editorship. All will, of course, immediately recognize his distinguished scholarship, but some may think that his activity in propaganda has been such as to partially disqualify him for judicial work. If, however, you have seen anything of Dr. DuBois in the past year, you will realize that he has very greatly mellowed. We found thatthe colored men were practically unanimous in wanting him, indeed that there was no one else that seemed to them comparable to them for the position. It is understood that if the proposed Encyclopedia plan goes through and he becomes one of the two Editors, he will resign from the Editorship of the "Crisis" so as to give practically his entire time to this new undertaking. He has been most helpful in developing our plans. A.P.S.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

12-1-36

April 1, 1932.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am returning your proposed letter of March 31. It seems to me to cover the matter completely, and I have no suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

[ANSON PHELPS STOKES]

12-1-37

2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 5, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Stokes thanks you for the photographs you have sent him. The Harlem scene and the Chicago group he can use effectively. The others he is returning to you under separate cover. The two that he has retained will be forwarded to you later after he has had lantern slides made of them.

Very truly yours,
Rosalie A. Malone
Secretary to
Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Encyclopedia of the Negro

c/o Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D.C.

April 19, 1932

12-5-63

Dear Dr. Woodson:

At the first meeting, on March 12, of the Board of Directors of the "Encyclopedia of the Negro", duly elected at a representative Conference of white and colored scholars and educational leaders at Howard University, attention was called to the article appearing on page 116 of the Journal of Negro History for the issue of January, 1932, entitled "A Duplication of Effort in Producing Two Encyclopedias of the Negro". Thereupon, believing that the statement would create erroneous impressions, "On motion of President Hope, seconded by Dr. DuBois, it was agreed that a brief statement should be sent to the Journal of Negro History, it being understood that this would be signed by both the chairman and the secretary". We are therefore writing, as directed by the quoted minute of the Board, to call attention to certain important facts either overlooked or mis-stated in the article referred to:

(1) There is unanimity of opinion among the members of our Board of Directors that you have done a most important piece of work both with the "Association for the Study of Negro Life and History" and with the Journal of Negro History. Each and every member of our Board wishes you continued and increased success in both of these activities.

(2) No member of our Board of Directors or of the two larger conferences which preceded it, as far as could be found out at the meetings, although these include several men who hold important positions in your Association, has any recollection of having ever heard, prior to the receipt of your letter of November 27, 1931, of your proposal or that of your Association to publish an encyclopedia of the Negro, to be called "Encyclopedia Africana".

(3) On receipt of the copy of your letter to Professor Brawley, Secretary of the Conference on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project, under date of November 27, 1931, the Chairman of the Conference, to whom you had sent a copy of this letter, wrote you as follows:

"November 30, 1931

"My dear Dr. Woodson:

Let me thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Professor Brawley under date of November 28th.

Let me assure you in the first place, that those who are interested in the proposed 'Encyclopedia of the Negro' project will not use the title 'The Encyclopedia Africana' which you mention. As you will see from the Minutes, the purpose of those behind the movement which held the conference at Howard

University is to prepare an encyclopedia which shall be devoted mainly to the American Negro, although the Negro in Africa and elsewhere will doubtless be included.

In the second place I can truthfully say that your letter is the first intimation that I have received of the project of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History to publish an Encyclopedia with the title mentioned. The very first matter that we took up at our conference and which we discussed for an hour was whether there was need for such an encyclopedia which was not at present met. There were present two of the officers of your Association, namely, John Hope, your President, and Dr. Dillard, a member of your Executive Council. Neither of them, nor any one else, mentioned at the Conference or has mentioned to me at any time the movement which you speak of.

In the third place, let me assure you that you will be most heartily welcomed to the next Conference should you feel like attending. The invitation extended to you was extended unanimously by all at the first conference.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Brawley and certainly hope that you may feel like attending the conference on January 9th.

With kind regards and much appreciation of what you have done for the study of Negro History, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Anson Phelps Stokes."

12-5-64

(4) The correspondence with you was presented at a meeting of the Executive Committee December 12, 1931, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Hope, Dillard and Mordecai Johnson was requested to confer with you with a view to removing your objections to the project and inviting you again to join with the Encyclopedia group.

(5) Under date of January 7, 1932, you wrote another letter to the Secretary, protesting against the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project. Again you were kind enough to send a copy to the Chairman. The following paragraphs of the latter's reply are important in view of some of the statements in the Journal of Negro History as quoted above:

"You imply in your letter that the addition of your name to the list for the second conference was contrary to my wishes, and that it was due entirely to 'a motion from the floor'. I would call your attention to the fact that in the call for the first Conference which went to a limited group of people including the President of your Association, the following was among the questions submitted in advance to all the members of the Conference:

'If a second conference is held should any additional persons be invited to attend?'

The purpose of including this question was to invite additional nominations if it seemed to any of those present, that the number should be enlarged. Three names were suggested--all as it seems to me most wisely--and they were unanimously approved, yours being one of those.

I can assure you, my dear Dr. Woodson, that although I regret what I think has been your unfair treatment of the Phelps Stokes Fund and of its Educational Director, Dr. Jones, in your publications, I have only a friendly feeling for you personally and have stated on many occasions, public and private, that I consider the work being done through your Journal of great importance. Prior to the receipt of yesterday's letter from you, as far as I know, you have always treated me personally with entire courtesy and good will, and I can assure you that whether you attend the meeting tomorrow--for which the door is still open--or not, and whether you change your attitude towards the Phelps Stokes Fund and its officers or not, I plan to continue to subscribe to your Journal and to feel a friendly interest in you and your work."

12-5-65

(6) The Minutes of the Conference of January 9, 1932, refer to this matter further as follows:

"The Chairman then read the correspondence with Dr. Carter G. Woodson. President Hope reported as the result of an informal conference that Dr. Woodson would not attend the meeting or assist in the making of the encyclopedia, though others might come in with him; Mr. Lester suggested that as there had not been any published statement it was fair to assume that no financial or editorial set-up had been made; Messrs. F. Kelly Miller and Brawley understood that it was Dr. Woodson's intention to go ahead with his own encyclopedia in any case; and Dr. DuBois emphasized the fact that Dr. Woodson had done constructive work and needed all possible consideration. Dr. E. K. Jones, seconded by Dr. Haynes, moved that Dr. DuBois be added to the committee conferring with Dr. Woodson. The motion was adopted. It was moved by Professor J. W. Johnson, seconded by Dr. Locke, that the correspondence with Dr. Woodson be placed on file."

(7) The new project, which will probably take many years to materialize, has the following Board of Directors:

Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Atlanta, Georgia, and President of Dillard University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown, Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois (formerly Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Cape Town).

Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Professor of English, Miner Teacher's College, Washington, D.C.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Director of Publications and Research of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, New York City.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Professor of Creative Literature, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
President Mordecai Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D.C.
Professor C. T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (formerly of the Native Affairs Commission, South Africa)
Principal Robert Russa Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
President Florence Read, Spelman College, Atlanta University.
Dr. J. E. Spingarn, former Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia University, now President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President Phelps Stokes Fund, Washington, D.C
Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

12-5-06

There is one vacancy on the Board.

With the exception of President Read, and of Professors Spingarn and Brown--elected to the new Board at the last meeting--all of these have attended one or more of the conferences and meetings thus far held and most of them have attended them all. It is believed that the membership of the Board is a most representative one and one in which all scholarly Negroes and scholarly white men interested in the Negro can have entire confidence. Its members unanimously regret that the Editor of the Journal of Negro History has been unwilling to associate himself with them in so important a project.

Hoping that you will publish this statement in the interest of historical accuracy and so that your readers may understand the situation as we see it, and again assuring you of our full realization of the important work being done by your Association and by the Journal of Negro History, we are,

Very truly yours,
Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman
Benjamin Brawley, Secretary

Dr. Carter G. Woodson,
Director and Editor,
"The Journal of Negro History",
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

12-1-38

April 21, 1932.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

In reading over the "Minutes" of the last meeting of the Encyclopedia, there is one passage which is not quite accurate, although I do not suppose it will make much difference.

On the third page it is said:

"The substitute motion passed unanimously, after the Chairman had asked Dr. Du Bois whether if chosen one of the two editors, he would be willing to devote practically all his time to the proposed work, giving up the editorship of THE CRISIS. And Dr. Du Bois replied that he would."

This should read something as follows:

"After the Chairman had asked Dr. Du Bois whether if chosen one of the two editors, he would be willing to devote practically all his time to the proposed work. And Dr. Du Bois replied that he would."

The difference is simply this:

I might, instead of actually giving up my job with THE CRISIS, ask for a leave of absence. It would insure me a job when I finished the Encyclopedia work. The difference is not great and yet it is considerable.

I do not think it is necessary to send out any correction of this motion but on the permanent records it might be corrected.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 22, 1932

12-1-39

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I thank you for your letter of April 21st. It would of course be entirely all right if you serve as an Editor of the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" for you to return to the "Crisis" at the close of your editorial work. The only thing that I wanted to make sure of was that while you were engaged in this objective and scholarly work you were not at the same time identified in the public mind in the editorial policies of the "Crisis" during that particular period.

I think that your criticism of the wording of the minutes is, under the circumstances, justified and that the point would be made entirely clear by adding after the words "giving up the Editorship of the CRISIS" on page three, the words "or securing a leave of absence from it for the period of the Editorship of the Encyclopedia".

I sent along a few days ago to Mr. Brawley for his signature the document to Dr. Woodson. It was delayed a little as I wanted to have the list of incorporators nearly complete. I have now had the acceptances of all, the last three to come in being Dr. Spingarn, Dr. Radcliffe Brown, of the University of Chicago, formerly Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Cape Town, and Dr. Waldo G. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of the Council of Learned Societies. I have every reason to think that Aery will accept the other vacancy as both Favrot and Jackson Davis feel that owing to their connection with the General Education Board it is a little best that they should not serve.

I have written tentatively to Dr. Parks to ask him whether he would allow his name to be presented with yours to the Advisory Board, but he is in Hawaii and I have not yet heard from him. I find that he is going to Africa next winter, which would help rather than hinder, for it is quite clear that we would not be able to get started for I should say at least until the end of 1933. I find that all of the Foundations are hesitating about going into new ventures at present, so what we shall do will be as soon as I have heard from Mr. Aery, to go ahead with the incorporation in the District, the preliminary papers for which have arrived, and then leave the thing to develop quietly in the course of the next year. I shall, of course, send a letter with Mr. Brawley to all the members of the Board of Directors prior to my sailing May 25th, giving a copy of the Act of Incorporation, of my letter to Dr. Woodson, and of such other facts as may be important.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

copy for Mr. Brawley

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 30, 1932

12-1-40

To:
Messrs Brawley, Dillard and DuBois

Gentlemen:

I am forwarding to each of you herewith a copy of the proposed Certificate of Incorporation for the "Encyclopedia of the Negro". Will you kindly return this to me with your comments? It has been put in the legal form necessary. We must have a majority of the signers residents of the District.

Trusting that the proposed form will meet with your approval, and assuring you that as soon as I have heard from you three gentlemen I will have the document prepared for signatures, I am

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Enclosure

for W. E. B. DuBois

Copy for Dr. DuBois COPY [PHELPS-STOKES] Encyclopaedia

A.P.S.

University of Hawaii

May 3, 1932

12-10-31

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
2405 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Stokes:

Your letter of March 31, 1932 in reference to the "Encylopedia of the Negro," needless to say interested me greatly. I put your communication aside for a few days to give myself time to reflect upon the project itself and to consider what it would involve if I were to undertake to cooperate in carrying it out. Perhaps I should reply, first of all, to the questions contained in your letter of March 15.

1. I consider the project itself, not only important, but feasible. It seems to be the logical outcome and fulfilment of the task which Mr. Work undertook with the publication of the Negro Year Book and carried still further in the publication of his Bibliography of the Negro.

I believe the publication of the Negro Year Book has justified the expectations with which it was first undertaken, namely, that the level of discussion of the race problem would be raised if the facts about the Negro could be made accessible to the public.

The Encyclopedia could do the same thing on a more comprehensive scale, while addressing itself more particularly to the academic world, where public opinion, and public opinion of the future, is finally made.

2. I have no question about the propriety and wisdom of the proposal to make a Negro the chairman and responsible editor of the proposed Encyclopedia. I am sure it could not be successfully done in any other way.

3. I should be very glad to cooperate, as associate editor or in any other capacity, for that matter, in collecting and editing the materials for the proposed Encyclopedia. There is much original work that needs to be done.

As to my own part in the enterprise I hesitate to give a positive answer, until I have had an opportunity to talk with yourself or hear from Mr. Work and some of the others who attended the conference. I should like to know to what extent men like Alain Locke, James Weldon Johnson and Charles I. Johnson are planning to cooperate and hold themselves responsible for the enterprise and how important they feel my connection with it is.

My particular reason for raising this or any other question at this time is that if I undertake this task I shall have to postpone or give up entirely some other plans that I feel, at present more or less bound to carry through.

I hope it will be possible for me to see you somewhere in Africa. I am planning to go there by way of India and shall probably be sailing down the East Coast - unless I change my present plans - about the time you are in Cairo.

12-10-32

I wish I might know, while I am in South Africa, how extensively it is proposed to deal with the condition and progress of the Negro in that part of the world, as well as in Brazil and the West Indies. My plan is to touch at all these places before I return home. I should like to use the opportunity to do a little scouting. In fact that is the actual purpose of my journey. The University of Hawaii is considering the possibility of projecting racial studies into wider fields. One of my purposes on this long journey is to discover what students are doing and thinking on this subject in other parts of the world, where the contacts and conflicts of races have created a problem.

I intend to write to the men whose names I have mentioned and you may expect to hear from me again at Capetown.

In the meantime I am

Very truly

Robert E. Park

PHELPS-STOKES

12-1-41

May 4, 1932.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

The enclosed Certificate of Incorporation seems to me quite all right. I have no suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[PHELPS-STOKES]
Negro Encyclopedia

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 13, 1932

Messrs Dillard, DuBois, C. S. Johnson, and Leland:--

12-1-42

Gentlemen:

The Incorporation papers for the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" have been prepared by Mr. Bradley of the firm of Covington, Burling & Rublee, 701 Union Trust Building, 15th & H. Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. It is advisable and possibly necessary, under the District laws, to have the Incorporators all sign before a Notary in the District. These Incorporators are the four persons named above and Messrs. Brawley, Mordecai Johnson, and Stokes. The last three named have already signed the papers, which have been submitted in advance for approval to Messrs. Brawley, Dillard & DuBois. Mr. Leland is out of the country but will doubtless sign them on his return to Washington in July.

May I ask you to make sure to call at Mr. Bradley's office on your visit to Washington so as to sign the papers? If Mr. Bradley is not in, the telephone operator, who is a Notary, knows about the papers and will arrange everything. It is most important that these papers should be signed by the remaining incorporators as promptly as possible.

I would appreciate it if you could let me know by return mail the next date that you will probably be in the city? I am sailing for Europe May 25th. Mr. Brawley, the Secretary, will look after any formalities in my absence. A full report regarding the status of the project will be sent you prior to my leaving.

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

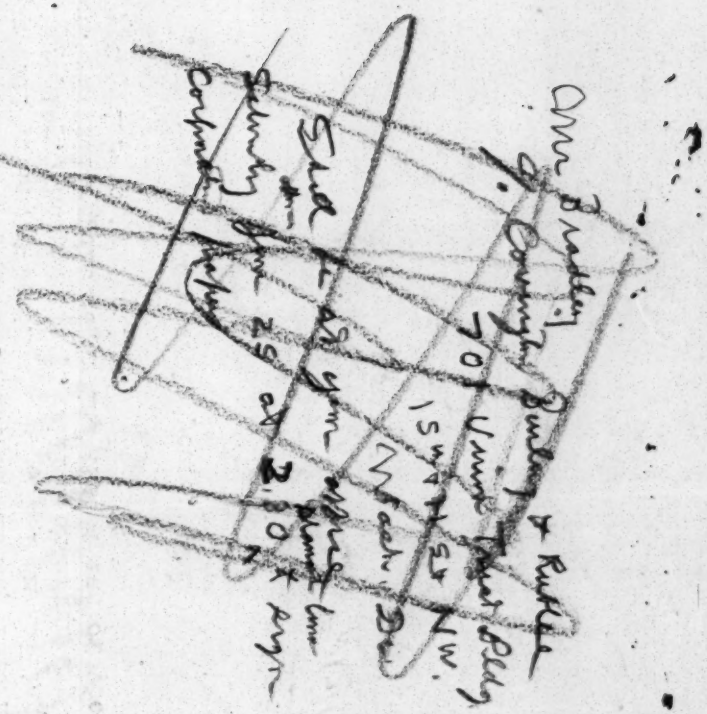
Dr. DuBois.

701 ~~UNION~~ TRUST

15th + H

BRADLEY

~~H/8~~



[PHELPS-STOKES]

May 16, 1932.

12-1-43

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I shall be in Washington from the night of Sunday, May 18 through the night of Saturday, May 21. I shall be very glad to call at Mr. Bradley's office and do anything else that I can.

VerVery sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Copy for Dr. Du Bois

[PHELPS-STOKES]

May 17, 1932

12-10-33

Dr. Robert E. Park,
University of Hawaii,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Dr. Park:

I have received this morning your important letter of May 3rd. I am delighted at your attitude regarding the various problems involved in connection with the Encyclopedia of the Negro project and at the assurance you give me that you would be delighted to cooperate in some mutually satisfactory way in connection with the editing of the proposed work. I am very glad that you are writing to certain representative Colored men whom you mention to get their reactions toward the entire enterprise. You will, I know, find them deeply interested in it.

As to your one specific inquiry, I have no hesitation in saying that whereas our Board of Directors feels that the Negro in America should be our major interest, we must give adequate treatment to the Negro in other parts of the world. We have had many discussions on this matter at our various conferences, and there is practical unanimity on the subject. When I wrote you last we had only one person especially identified with Africa on our Board, namely Professor Loram, formerly a member of the Commission on Native Affairs of the Union of South Africa. Since then we have added Dr. Radcliffe Brown, a colleague of yours at the University of Chicago, who was formerly the Professor of Social Anthropology at Capetown.

I am particularly glad to know that you are going to touch Brazil and the West Indies. We all feel that the Negro in Latin America should also be included and irrespective of the Encyclopedia of the Negro project and your hoped-for connection with it, the knowledge that you gain of the Negro in these countries will prove most valuable.

The financial situation in this country which even our large philanthropists and foundations feel has made it quite out of the question for us to press at this time the movement for financial support for our enterprise. For similar reasons we have also not yet called the Advisory Committee together and, as you know, the nomination of Dr. Du Bois and yourself as editors of the Encyclopedia must meet with the approval of the Advisory Committee, an approval which I fully hope and believe would be forthcoming. All we can do at the present is to incorporate our project, study the general field and plan for the future. As I think I told you, I am sailing abroad on May 25th to be gone for a year. What I now hope is that in the fall of 1933 we can make considerable progress in the matter of financial support, get our Advisory Committee together and start work seriously early in 1934.

I would not wish you to give up any important opportunities and plans, in view of the uncertainty as to just when we can get to work on our project,

12-10-34

but I feel sure that you and Dr. Du Bois would make a strong team with Monroe Work as one of your right hand associates and am convinced that the Encyclopedia project can be carried through and made of the very greatest service.

I am sending copies of my correspondence with you to Mr. Brawley, Dr. Du Bois and Dr. Dillard so that they may all have the facts in mind in case anything comes up during my absence.

With kindest regards and sincerely hoping that we may meet in Africa, I am,

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation. This has already been signed by several of the incorporators and will be signed by all of them in the near future. I also enclose a copy of a statement which I am giving to the papers regarding this project so that you will have all the facts in mind.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

2408 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D.C.
May 20, 1932

To the Members of the
Board of Directors
of the "Encyclopedia of the Negro"

12-18-35

Gentlemen:

As I am sailing for Africa on May 25th, it has seemed to me advisable to send to each member of the Board a Report of the present status of matters in connection with this important project. I enclose herewith:

(1) A confidential copy of the Minutes of the last meeting of the Board of Directors held March 12th. It will be noticed that these contain many important discussions and decisions. Among other things it was decided that there should be two Editors of the Encyclopedia, one a Negro who should serve as Chairman of the Editorial Staff, and the other, a white man. Dr. DuBois and Dr. Robert Park, Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago, and formerly associated with Dr. Washington at Tuskegee Institute were favorably considered for nomination to the Advisory Board for these positions. Correspondence shows that both would probably accept, Dr. DuBois being willing if the project can be financed to give up for the time the active editorship of the Crisis so as to advance this important project. The Officers chosen were Dr. Stokes, Chairman, Dr. Dillard and Major Moton, Vice Chairmen, Professor Brawley, Secretary, and the American Security and Trust Company of Washington, Treasurer. An Executive Committee was elected, consisting of the four officers, individually named above and Messrs. DuBois, Mordecai Johnson and Loram.

(2) A confidential copy of a letter sent by the Chairman and Secretary to Dr. Woodson under date of April 19th. This letter was submitted in advance to Dr. DuBois as one who had dealings with Dr. Woodson on this matter so as to make sure that it seemed to him a fair statement. He approved it. Up to the present no acknowledgment has been received. If the letter does not appear in the next number of the "Journal of Negro History" Mr. Brawley will probably arrange for its publication elsewhere.

(3) A copy of the proposed Act of Incorporation. Under the law a majority of the signers must be residents of the District of Columbia. Messrs Brawley, DuBois, Johnson and Stokes have already signed this document. Dr. Dillard, Professor Charles Johnson, and Mr. Leland will sign it when they first come to Washington at the Law Office of Covington, Burling & Rublee. This Act of Incorporation was submitted in advance to Messrs. Brawley, Dillard, and DuBois, to make sure that it would meet with the general approval of the Directors. It should not be published until the Secretary has notified the Directors that the incorporation is complete.

(4) Copy of a statement being issued to the white and colored press regarding the proposed encyclopedia. This is not confidential and may be used in any way desired.

12-18-36

It has been deemed expedient to make no formal approach to any of the Foundations at present because it is known that owing to the depression they are all showing much restraint in undertaking new ventures - especially when these are not directly related to existing conditions. It is thought best, under these circumstances, to hold plans in abeyance for a year or more until conditions are more favorable. Then the Directors and Advisory Board will be summoned and it is hoped and believed that everything can go forward in connection with the Encyclopedia's plans.

I think it will be agreed by all that we have an exceptionally strong Board of Directors and a broad-gauge plan which when carried out will render a very large service to the cause of Negro progress and better understanding between the races.

I hope to acquire information and to make contacts on my forthcoming African trip which may ultimately be of service in connection with the Encyclopedia in which I shall always be very deeply interested. It may interest the Directors to know that Dr. Parks is making a similar trip which will also include a study of Negro conditions in Brazil and the West Indies, which should prove of great value if he is to be prominently identified with the Encyclopedia project.

Of course there is no reason whatever why the Executive Committee should not draft by-laws and formulate plans in my absence, but my impression is that conditions will not be favorable to securing the large amount of money necessary for this project until at least a year has passed.

I am,

Very truly yours,

Susan Steffen

Dr. Du Bois

Yonkers already received #1.

[1932]

11-18-28

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Forgot to sign incorporation papers while in washington Stop

Much distressed by my carelessness Stop What can I do Stop

Can I send power of attorney

W. E. B. Du Bois

(PHELPS-STOKES) Negro Encyclopedia

2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 25, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

12-1-45

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Dr. Stokes received your telegram just as he was leaving for Europe. He asked me to say that as Mr. Leland will not be here until July any time that you may sign the Incorporation papers up to the end of July will be all right. He would appreciate it if you will call when you are first in Washington. He is sending you herewith a group of important papers regarding the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project.

Very truly yours,
Rosalie A. Malone
Secretary to Dr. Stokes

Enclosures

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Sunday 29,

For Papers of ~~Wednesday~~, May 25, 1932

Has authorized announcement of

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes ~~announced today~~ a plan that is under way for the publication of an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" which is designed to be of as high character and scholarship as similar publications in other fields. Four conferences have been held in recent months at Howard University at which the need of such an encyclopedia was clearly presented and plans for it advanced. The conferences have been attended by many of the leading scholars and educators of both races identified with Negro education.

12-18-32

As a result the following Board made up largely of those who attended the conferences has been elected, the members having all accepted their elections:

Dr. William Anthony Aery, Director of School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Atlanta, Georgia, and President of Dillard University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown, Department of Anthropoligy, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois (formerly Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Cape Town).
Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Professor of English, Miner Teachers' College Washington, D.C.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Director of Publications and Research of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, New York City.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Professor of Creative Literature, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
President Mordecai Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D.C.
Professor C. T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (formerly of the Native Affairs Commission, South Africa).

Principal Robert Russa Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
President Florence Read, Spelman College, Atlanta University.
Dr. J. E. Spingarn, former Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia University, now President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President Phelps Stokes Fund, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

12-18-38

It will be noticed that the Board is composed almost equally of white men and Negroes. Similarly, it is planned to have two Editors, a white man and a Negro, with the understanding - owing to the subject matter of the proposed Encyclopedia - that the Negro will serve as Chairman of the Editorial Staff. There will also probably be two Associate or Assistant Editors, one white and one Negro.

The Officers chosen are Dr. Stokes, Chairman of the Phelps Stokes Fund, Chairman; Major Moton, Principal of Tuskegee, First Vice Chairman; Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds of Charlottesville, Virginia, Second Vice Chairman; and Professor Benjamin Brawley of the Department of English, Howard University, Secretary.

It has been determined that the Encyclopedia "should be devoted mainly to the American Negro, but that it should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere." Probably four volumes will be published of the general type of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences." "It will include all important phases of Negro life and history--anthropological, ethnographical, biographical, historical, educational, industrial, economic, political, religious, psychological (including race relations), artistic, etc., etc."

12-18-39

The character of articles may be shown from the following statement: "It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining high scholarship, judicial fairness and readableness." Contributors will be chosen from both races on the basis of "expert knowledge and competence." They will "give views authoritatively and objectively with such interpretations as may be necessary, clearly stating divergent views on important controversial matters."

In addition to the Board of Directors there is to be an Advisory Board made up of representatives of national Learned Societies in this country, the leading Negro universities, and various agencies at home and abroad interested in the study of the Negro. This Advisory Board will cooperate with the Board of Directors, and the Editors are to be chosen with its approval.

Steps are being taken to incorporate the Board of Directors above named in the District of Columbia, where the office of the Encyclopedia will be located. It is ~~expected~~ delayed that the publication ~~will~~ can be financed partly by subscriptions to the Encyclopedia secured in advance, and partly by grants from Foundations and philanthropists. The project is announced now in the interest of accuracy of statement in view of some misleading reports that have been in circulation. It is not expected, however, that the actual work of preparing the Encyclopedia will begin for over a year.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

June 1, 1932.

Temporary

Permanent
1201 Harvard St.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Benjamin Brawley,
1443 "R" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-2-32

My dear Mr. Brawley:

When I was in Washington I was talking with Dr. Otelia Cromwell and she seems not to have received any reports of the Encyclopedia and particularly the minutes of the last meeting. Perhaps this has been an oversight. I thought I would let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW

(PHELPS-STOKES)

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Benjamin Brawley

1201 Harvard St., N. W.,
Washington, D.C.,
June 3, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York, N. Y.

Brawley — new permanent address

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-2-16

Kindly note my house address. The former one was only temporary.

Until we were fully organized a copy of the minutes of each meeting was sent to everyone who attended. Now that we are organized, however, I do not understand that this will be the procedure. Minutes will simply be read as in any other body. However, as Doctor Stokes before sailing wanted each director to know the status of the whole project, he has within the last few days sent to each a copy of the minutes, one of the long letter sent to Doctor Woodson, and one of the application for incorporation. Since you wrote, Doctor Cromwell has doubtless received these documents.

Sincerely yours,
Benjamin Brawley.

[PHI BETA SIGMA]

OFFICE PHONE
DECATUR 2371

RESIDENCE PHONE
NORTH 0131

LAW OFFICES OF
JESSE W. LEWIS
1232 U STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 14, 1932

Robert R. Moton

12-12-41

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Washington Chapters of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity will hold a testimonial banquet in honor of Dr. Robert Russa Moton on Friday evening, May 20, at ten-thirty O'clock, in the Trustees Dining Hall of Howard University, and we extend to you a cordial invitation to join us on this occasion.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Lewis, Chairman
Committee on Arrangements

See last page. (PICKENS)

Landtag von Thüringen

Abgeordneter: Dr. Jobst

Dr. J. / M.

Weimar, den 27. September 19 32
Fernruf 1774 u. 1778

J e n a , St. Jakobstrasse 14 a

12-15-55

Mr. Prof. William P i c k e n s
National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

Jns

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12-15-6

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In der Erwartung Ihrer Nachrichten

bin ich

mit dem Ausdruck vorzüglicher Hochachtung

und aufrichtigem herzlichem Gruss

Ihr sehr ergebener

R. Jobst

1/- / -

Intends to come to U.S. soon. Praises Menschings books. Is primarily interested in racial questions. Wants to improve understand. & knowledge about these problems in Germany before going to U.S., find out Z report in German newspapers.

2/- / -

Sketches political conditions, hitlerism ("Nazis", see clipping) racial fights etc. in German newspapers. "Nazi"-decree against black Culture etc.

3/- / -

Shows the main reason of his letter: wants advice & help from N.A.A.C.P. people while staying in U.S. likes to get in personal touch with colored people not only in N.Y. but also in Southern States, so that he can report later about his practical experiences. Wants information about cheapest travelling- & living costs (by going to the south). Asks for all sorts of material from N.A.A.C.P. Asks for sending the "Crisis" (several numbers & other printed material) & "Bursting Bonds" right away. Looks forward to

Enclosure 12-15-7

Nazis gegen die Neger

Sorgen für die Olympiade 1936

Die Nationalsozialisten haben schon ihre großen Sorgen. Im „Völkischen Beobachter" ist zu lesen:

Die nächsten olympischen Spiele finden im Jahre 1936 zu Berlin statt. Hoffentlich wissen die verantwortlichen Männer, was ihre Pflicht ist. Die Schwarzen müssen ausgeschlossen werden. Wir erwarten es. Tragen wir unser Teil dazu bei, der heiligen Größe der altgriechischen Olympiaden wenigstens in diesem Punkte gerecht zu werden. Deshalb laßt freie Männer nur kämpfen.

12-15-21

Crim Office:

Miss Wilson:-

This copy of Mr. Jobst's letter is not marked up & scratched over like the original. So Mr. Dunbar may keep this copy, & you can return the marked original to me.

TP.

27. September

Dr. J. / M.

Dr. Jobst

J e n a , St. Jakobstrasse 14 a

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69 Fifth Avenue
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6. Oktober 32

Sehr verehrter Herr Professor Pickens,

wahrscheinlich sind Sie schon im Besitz dieses Schreibens. Vorsichtshalber lasse ich Jhnen noch eine Abschrift zugehen . Jch weiss nicht, ob der erste Brief richtig expediert worden ist. - Der Fall Kwami hat noch zu lebhaften Auseinandersetzungen zwischen oldenburgischer Landesregierung und der oldenburgischen Kirchenbehörde geführt, ohne dass indessen der oldenburgische Ministerpräsident seinen Standpunkt geändert oder seine Angriffe zurückgenommen hätte.

Herzlichen Gruss

Jhr aufrichtig ergebener

R. Jobst

12-10-21

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 10, 1932.

Mrs. Du Bois thanks you for your sympathy, but is glad to say Yolande is and has been in excellent health.

Automobile

May 5, 1932.

The Johnny Walker Company,
216 West 14th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-7

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a clock. Will you see if it can be repaired and regulated and at what cost? I shall telephone you about it.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW
Enc.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Our No. 0917

PHINNEY-WALKER Co., Inc.

Order No 5/5/32

Automobile Watches

218 W. 14th St., NEW YORK CITY

Date 5/6/32

To W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.
c/o The Crisis.
69 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

Shipping Instructions WILL CALL

Remarks Ratchet, clean & Oil.

Automobile

12-2

Quantity	MODEL	CHARGES
1	W.W. Special Repaired. [illegible]. WILL CALL	2 00 Paid Sampson

SHIPPED MAY 17 1932

Detail Prices and Extensions checked by

Date Shipped Invoice No.

Via Weight Packed by

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
March 19, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

I was very much impressed by a lecture you delivered at Talladega College during my Freshman year in college. Since that time I have followed your articles in the Crisis very closely. You seem to be a man who is not afraid to speak the truth. It is for this reason as well as many more that I am writing you this letter.

12-26-32

Out of curiousity I read a book, which I found in our college library a few days ago. It was intitled Race Mixture, (Edward Byron Reuter, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. New York, 1931),

Mr. Reuter quotes from a modern writer, speaking of the Negro, insists that they lack the capacity even to comprehend many of the elements of white culture and can of course add nothing to is though they may be able to use some parts of it. Mr. Reuter then tries to prove the point of view of this modern writer he has quoted from.

I seriously question the veracity of the above points of view.

Mr. Reuter futher states that, "the Negro slaves accepted this inferior status as a consequence of their inferiority." I believe this condition was brought about as a result of pressure brought to bear by the masters themselves and not by the volition of the slaves themselves.

He futher states, "No Negro questioned the superiorty ability of the whites, and probably there is no Negro today who does not subconsciously believe the white man superior." I should like to inquire if you think any intelligent Negro believe in the "Nordic Myth" as Mr. Reuter would have us believe in his book.

I have only mentioned a few of the high points of Mr. Reuter's book. If you are at all interested please investigate

this matter at once and correct me if I have the wrong interpretation.

I do not thing it is fair to the Negro Race to have such an untruthful books written about them. I believe it is the duty of every intelligent Negro to oppose such unauthentic propaganda.

Fraternally yours,

Gilbert Porter

Gilbert Poter

12-26-33

GP:R

March 29, 1932.

Mr. Gilbert Porter,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Sir:

I do not know the book which you quote. Reuter's book on the "Race Problems" which is used in a good many schools is on the whole quite fair, but I should say that this later book was evidently exaggerated.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-34

28 Gorham St.
Cambridge, Mass.
25 April 1932

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Editor, THE CRISIS
5th Ave. at 14th St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

I wonder if you could give me some assistance in discovering the title and author of a novel which appeared sometime in 1931, I believe during the first half of the year, or direct me to some one who might be able to furnish the information? The book in question had as its central character a young man belonging to one of those communities of mixed white, Negro, and Indian blood which are to be found in various parts of the South, similar to that of the Croatans though of less importance. The young man goes to France with the A.E.F., returns to the South where he marries the spinster daughter of a planter whose property is degenerating for want of care, and experiences various viscissitudes arising from this relationship. It ran in my mind at first that the title was "The Brass Ankle," but I have discovered that this is a play by DuBose Heyward, having an entirely different theme. I think, however, that the community to which the central character of the novel in question belonged were sometimes described as "brass ankles."

12-27-94

If you could give me any help in this matter I should appreciate it. My only excuse for troubling you is that it is possible, in view of the attention your journal pays to works of literature dealing with this theme and its variations, that one of your staff or yourself might have the information at finger tips. Of course I should not wish any protracted search to be made.

Yours very truly,

Kenneth W. Porter

April 29, 1932.

Mr. Kenneth W. Porter,
28 Gorham Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

12-27-25

My dear Sir:

I am afraid I can not help you in tracing the novel to which you refer. I do not think that I ever saw it, but if I hear anything about it, I shall be glad to write to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PORTNOFF]

ALEXANDER PORTNOFF

1 Dr. John Dewey

SCULPTURE
PLASTIC DRAWINGS

— AT —

DANA COLLEGE - - Newark, New Jersey

February 6th to February 17th, 1932

APROPOS OF ALEXANDER PORTNOFF

THE longer I study the varied manifestations of contemporary art, the more do I admire certain qualities inherent in the work of Alexander Portnoff. It is to the enduring credit of this artist that he has successfully escaped the paralyzing blight of professional routine. To me the essence of art is life, just as the essence of life is change. These are the twin elements—the sense of life, and the sensitiveness to change, whether of mood or of manner—that I find eloquently expressed in the portrait busts and plastic drawings here so congenially assembled. Alike in his work in the round, and in the searching, imaginative drawings, Alexander Portnoff strives for that which is at once essential and typical, as well as convincingly individual. To a free, vigorous feeling for structural form, he adds the impress of specific observation. Diverse in inspiration, and many-sided in technical expression, this art is in no degree the product of a narrow specialization. It represents that broad European cultural tradition we so rightfully admire, perfected by sound American training and sympathy with Aemrican life, character and aspiration.

CHRISTIAN BRINTON.

SCULPTURE

1	Dr. John Dewey	bronze
2	Twilight	bronze
3	Professor Alonzo Brown	bronze
4	Rhythm	bronze
5	Joseph H. Brinton, Esq.	bronze
6	Struggle	galvano bronze
7	Carl Sandburg	bronze
8	Today	bronze
9	Yesterday	bronze
10	Torso	bronze
11	Richard T. Dooner	bronze

PLASTIC DRAWINGS

12 to 21

The Locust Press, Inc., Phila., Pa

718 LOCUST STREET ~ PHILADELPHIA, PA. ~ BELL, LOMBARD 8466

April 11 - 1932

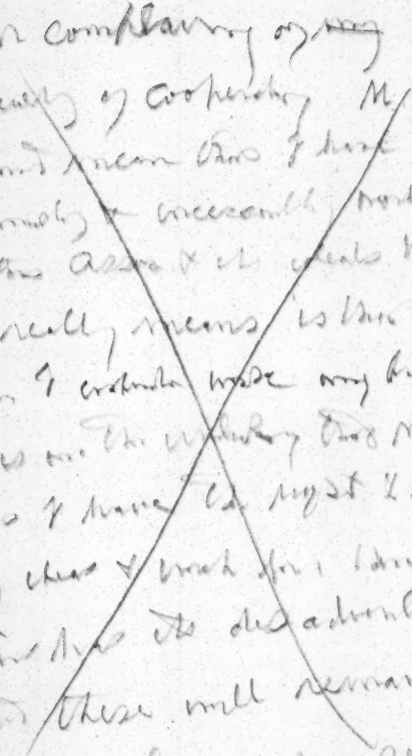
Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York

11-47-30

Dear Dr. DuBois:

If only possible please be with us for Tea at Columbia University, Philosophy Hall Thursday April 28th from 4 until 6 o'clock. Dr. Dewey will also be with us. Looking forward to seeing you

Sincerely Yours
Alexander Portnoy



April 12, 1932.

12-29-93

Mr. Alexander Portnoff,
781 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Portnoff:

I should be glad to come to tea at Columbia University Thursday at four o'clock.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

12-13-22

Letter of introduction

December 2, 1932.

Mrs. Alexander Portnoff,
918 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mrs. Portnoff:

Enclosed are two letters of introduction to President Johnson of Howard and Dr. Otelia Cromwell.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

O.K.

January 4, 1932.

Reverend A. C. Powell, Sr.,
138 West 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Powell:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. VOTING
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
163 WEST 136TH STREET

ALBERT L. JORDAN
TREASURER
732 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

NELSON E. DIXON
SECRETARY
841 EAST 224TH STREET

Abyssinian Baptist Church and Community House

(ORGANIZED 1808)

DOROTHY W. DEANCY
CHURCH CLERK

132 WEST 138TH STREET
A. CLAYTON POWELL, PASTOR

HATTIE F. FREEMAN
ASS'T CLERK

TELEPHONE [redacted] RESIDENCE: 132 WEST 138TH STREET
Bradhurst 2-2155

New York, N. Y.,
January
5th
1 9 3 2

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You may expect me to meet with the Committee at the 42nd Street Library, Monday, January 11th, 3:30 p.m.

I missed you at the Mass meeting Sunday and annual meeting Monday.

Very truly yours,

A. Clayton Powell

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
City.

ACP:D

12-19

TEL. OFFICE : CHAMPAWAT

PRABUDDHA BHARATA
(EDITORIAL OFFICE)
P. O. MAYAVATI, VIA CHAMPAWAT,
DT. ALMORA. U.P.

9th November 1932.

Dr.Du Bois,
C/O The Association for the
Advancement of Colored People,
Fifth Avenue,New York City,
U.S.A.

12-32-02

Dear sir,

We are sending you a copy of the Prabuddha Bharata which is a non-political paper devoted to the cause of education,religion,philosophy,etc.,in India.You know that the greatest curse of India is the abjectly low percentage of literacy among the masses.We understand that there has been much progress of education amongst the Negroes in America in spite of many difficulties in the way. In India many will be eager to know -- and they will much profit thereby -- the history of the progress of education amongst the colored people in America.Will you find it possible to contribute an article to our magazine on the subject? We hope this request on behalf of Indian masses suffering extremely from ignorance and illiteracy will not fail to

prompt you to take some trouble for them.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours fraternally,

Paritranand a

Editor, P.B.

12-32-03

[PRABUDDHA BHARATA]

India

VEDANTA SOCIETY
34 WEST 71ST STREET
NEW YORK

Nov. 29th, 1932

12-32-04

Dr. Du Bois,
Leader of the association for the advancement of Colored people.
69 Fifth ave. Newyork - N.Y.

My dear Sir,

Today I sent one "Mukerjee" to you to ask you if you could not write an article for our East Indian magazine "Prabuddha Bharata" on the Education of the Negro in the United States. He returned an hour ago & told me that you would be glad to write ~~one~~ an article ~~either~~ of 3000 words either (1) "an account of the efforts that are being made for the education of the Negro" or (2) An account of the results which have been accomplished through the educational efforts for the Negro." I should like the first title. Will you kindly have the article ready by the first week of next Jan. (1933)?

I wonder if you will remember me. I first saw you about 21 years ago at Eliot - Maine - where

where they used to hold Greenacre conferences and then about 12 years ago at the house of Miss J. Morris of Newyork. I shall be pleased to send you a small (very trifling indeed) compensation of $15-00 for your time for the said article. Please let me hear from you if the terms are agreeable to you.

The Prabuddha Bharata is one of the leading monthlies in India and I have been requested by the Editor to secure this article by you. This little compensation will be made by me as the magazine itself is unable to do it. In fact it will be my present to it. The article must published under your name.

Very Respectfully yours,

Swami Bodhananda.

P.S. Card enclosed.

[PRABUDDHA BHARATA]

Vedanta Society
34 west 71st street.
New York. N.Y.
Dec. 3rd, 1932

Dr. Du Bois,
69 Fifth ave.
New York.

My dear Sir,

Last week I wrote you a letter in regard to an article for the "Prabuddha Bharata" magazine in India. I have not yet received your reply. As I expect to write to the Editor of the said magazine next week I shall be much obliged to you if you kindly let me know if you will write the article on the terms proposed in my last letter.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Very truly yours,

Swami Bodhananda
Vedanta Society
34 West 71st. N. Y. C.

12-1-83

[PRABUDDHA BHARATA]

Vedanta Society.
34 west 71st Street,
New York-N.Y.
Dec. 7th, 1932

12-32-05

Dr. Du Bois
69 Fifth ave: New York-N.Y.

My dear Sir,

I am waiting for an answer to my last two letters in which I requested you to write an article on the Education of the Negro in America for the awakened India magazine in India- In those letters I have explained everything.

As I have to write to the Editor of the said magazine in a day or two I shall be obliged to get your answer at your earliest opportunity.

Thanking you in advance,

Very Truly yours.

Swami Bodhananda

[PRABUDDHA BHARATA]

Request to write article

December 8, 1932.

Swami Bodhananda,
[illegible]West 71st Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-1-84

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to write the article which you wish for the Indian magazine. I shall have it in your hands the first week of January.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PRABUDDHA BHARATA]

Vedanta Society:
34 west 71st Street:
New York. N.Y.
Dec. 12, 1932

12-32-56

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth ave:
New York.

My dear Sir,

I am very glad to know that you will write the article as requested and send it to me in the first week of January. Please accept my thanks for it - you will hear from me after the article has been received.

Very truly yours,
Swami Bodhananda

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

Principal's Office

March 8, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-21-52

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have before us the applications of the following young men who are seeking positions at Prairie View State College:

Emile Trevelle Holley, 400 West 153d Street, New York;
B. A. Bianchi, International House, 500 Riverside Drive, New York;
Charles J. Parker, 226 West 138th Street, New York.

We are planning to strengthen our faculty at Prairie View next year with men and women of superior training and character, and I should be pleased to have you interview these men at your convenience, writing me very frankly your candid opinion of them. Because of my many pressing duties here in Texas, I find that I cannot get to New York until summer and, consequently, I should like to have some first-hand information now regarding these applicants. I will certainly appreciate anything that you might do in this direction for us. We are making an effort to employ for the next year men and women who have done work above the level of the Master's Degree, and two in the fields of Education and English who have completed the work for their Doctor's Degrees. You can, no doubt, appreciate the problem we have before us in finding suitable people to fill these positions.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W. R. Banks
Principal

WRB..Q

12-21-32

March 17, 1932.

Mr. W. R. Banks,
Principal, PRAIRIE VIEW STATE
NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
Prairie View, Texas.

My dear Mr. Banks:

I shall have these people call on me as soon as I come back from Atlanta, which will be in April, and give you my impression.

I hope that when you come this way you will let me see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW

12-21-56

April 7, 1932.

President W. R. Banks,
Prairie View State Normal
and Industrial School,
Prairie View, Texas.

My dear Mr. Banks:

I have had an interview with one of your applicants, Charles J. Parker, 226 West 138 Street. He is tall, thin, black man, modest and low-voiced, and neat in dress. He has had no teaching experience, but seems intelligent. He was trained in the High School of Livingston College and the College Department at Shaw, where he graduated with A.B. in '28. He took A.M. in History at Columbia in '31, and is now studying for his Ph.D. He has specialized in modern European and American history, and hopes to get his Doctorate in American History.

This is all I was able to learn from a short interview. I'm sending it for what it is worth. I shall write you of the others when they come to see me.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Banks.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 13, 1932.

Mr. W. R. Banks,
Prairie View State Normal
and Industrial School,
Prairie View, Texas.

My dear Mr. Banks:

12-21-58

I interviewed yesterday Benjamin A. Bianchi. He is a young and rather pleasing personality, dark and slim. He is a Bachelor of Arts of Fisk, 1921, and Master of Arts of Columbia, 1931. At Fisk, he specialized in chemistry and music, and at Columbia, (Teachers' College) in Secondary Education. He has had 9 years' experience in teaching; for 4 years he taught mathematics and history in the High School at Sedalia, N.C., and also did some work in music. For 5 years he was a principal of the Lexington, North Carolina public school. It consisted of 11 grades, and he had under him 12 teachers and 400 pupils. He has at present a Columbia Scholarship which pays his tuition.

He is an intelligent man and makes a good impression.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL
COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

Office of Principal

April 18, 1932.

W. R. Banks

12-21-49

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I appreciate your good letter of April 13 regarding Benjamin A. Bianchi. Just as soon as it is convenient, I should be pleased to have you interview Mr. Emile Trevelle Holley, 400 West 153d Street, New York.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W. R. Banks
Principal

WRB..Q

[PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE]

May 5, 1932.

Mr. W. R. Banks,
Prairie View State College,
Prairie View, Texas.

12-21-50

My dear Mr. Banks:

I have just interviewed Mr. Emil Holley. He is by far the best equipped of all the men that I have seen. He is an earnest student, and he wants to be in an institution which is run on a high plane. He was born in Aiken, South Carolina; came to New York as a child; received his education here; received his A. B. from Middlebury in '25, and his A. M. in '26, and was a tutor in Contemporary Civilization while there. He has finished his residence requirements for the Doctorate in American Literature at Columbia, and is prepared to teach English and American Literature. He taught at Wilberforce (Psychology and Philosophy-1926-27), and taught English at Howard, (1928-30). He is at present on leave from Howard, but he rather hesitates about returning to Howard because of the turmoil there. If you could get him and give him work of high-class, with reasonable time for his own research work, I think you would secure a valuable man.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL
COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

Office of Principal

May 9, 1932.

12-21-51

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you very much for your letter of May 5, giving me your opinion of Mr. Holley, who is an applicant for work at Prairie View. We should like to have him here, and I shall take up the matter of a reasonable salary with the Board of Directors early next week. If we can come to terms, I shall make him an offer.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W. R. Banks
Principal

WRB..Q

Hoover

September 28, 1932.

Reverend H. H. Proctor,
57 Lefferts Place,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Proctor:

The chief points against President Hoover, so far as the colored people are concerned, are as follows:

1. His support of the Lily-White movement in the South.

2. His practical refusal to appoint any Negro to any important office.

3. His appointment of white men, who have been known enemies of the Negro race to office, illustrated by the appointment of Doak as Secretary of Labor, and his nomination of Parker to the Supreme Court.

4. His refusal to interfere in the case of known injustice to the Negro, as in the unfair distribution of relief after the Mississippi flood in 1927, and the treatment of Negro workers on the Mississippi levees under government supervision this year.

5. His segregation of the Gold Star mothers in their trips to France. His treatment of Haiti and Liberia. In Haiti, he took several forward steps, but he is today insisting on keeping financial control of Haiti independently, and is reaching out for the same kind of domination in Liberia.

6. His failure to speak out on lynching, segregation, peonage or disfranchisement.

I think this about covers the count that you have in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

21-3-110

12-5-1

Jan 26. 32
148 rue Broca
Paris 13

Dear Doctors DuBois

I ll your letter of Dec. 18th when you ask me to come over you did not dream that I should actually be coming did you. Is it a pleasant surprise?

You speak of the depression in the United States, yes other friends have written me; saying forth what little grace ~~accepting~~ America is accepting her poverty. You say, "We shall pull through of course, Humans beings always do but they never look quite the same afterwards." Let us hope that Americans wont look quite the same, since they have always looked too much as though they had never passed through anything, and they have not. It is because of this that they stand out beside other Nations so childish and incapable of understanding

It seems to me a great thing that has come to them, but they are too shallow yet to understand. There must be continuous repetitions of panics and famine, plagues and horrors, only then will they begin to know what life is and forget all the little things they seem now to fear and give so much thought to, like color for instance.

I am glad to know that you are well and also that you enjoy being with "Silence". I give her to you. Does her calm sooth you when you are tired.

I have two other members of that groupe of photographs, really beautiful things, but will probably keep them until I come, or I shall see you in the spring, I think of it with pleasure.

Keep well and do not ~~think of~~ let America's plight distress you, she has hurt you enough already.

Au revoir. Elizabeth Prophet

1932 B

1932?

I am now making some wonderful friends. Yesterday I lunched with the Champions and there met a very fine type of American from Harvard University now as exchange professor at the University of Strasbourg. Mr. Francis Peabody Magoun Jr. Do you know him? also a Japanese student of the Sorbonne.

Things are beginning to come to me my dear. With love.

Elizabeth

12-5-2

January 28, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

I find on returning from a lecture tour that you have written Mrs. Du Bois saying that you are coming again this spring. I am so glad to hear it. It is an opportunity for change and rest, as well as a step forward in your work. Your busts are here waiting patiently for you, and I hope you are going to be able to bring over all your new work. Anything we can do, we shall do with the greatest of joy.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 15, 1932.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

12-5-4

My dear Elizabeth:

I am writing for Mrs. Du Bois as well as myself so as to get this letter to you before you sail. We are, of course, delighted to know that you are coming and we shall do everything we can to make your visit pleasant. Please be sure to let us know the exact boat you are sailing on and the approximate time of arrival. We have had rather nasty weather here so far this spring, but we shall be all fixed by the time you get here. Also, the car is waiting for you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Mrs Prophet

July 14, 1932.

12-5-9

My dear Elizabeth:

Congratulations on your success! We are all very proud of you and hope something substantial will follow.

Very sincerely yours,

July 20, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
24 Gould Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

12-5-8

My dear Elizabeth:

Your letter of July 18 came this morning, and I am hastening to answer it, as it is rather important. I suggest that you write Miss Brady a letter something like that which I enclose, changing it, of course, according to your own idiom and soften and strengthen it as you think best. This, of course, is merely a suggestion.

I am so glad to hear of your continued good luck and prospects. Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande join me in best regards, and you will, of course, hear from them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

August 8, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
24 Gould Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

12-5-10

My dear Miss Prophet:

I am so glad to hear of the continued interest in your work. It surely is going to amount to something substantial some time, if you can just hang on. I also note the fact that you are "masculine" sculptor and in feminine. My mistake. The car will be at your disposal when you come, you may be sure of that.

Brty dinvrtrly yourd,

WEBD/DW

October 31, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
C/O Harris,
21 Braddock Park,
Boston, Massachusetts.

12-5-14

My dear Elizabeth:

I think your tools have come. At any rate, a registered package has arrived at the Post Office. They wrote me asking for the right to open it for custom inspection. I gave them the right. What shall I do when they arrive? Forward them to Boston or keep them here. I hope all is going well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 11, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
C/O Harris,
21 Braddock Park,
Boston, Massachusetts.

12-5-16

My dear Elizabeth:

I got home and was in the house at half-past six. The storm very soon blew over, so that from noon on I had easy driving. We were sorry, of course, that you couldn't come but recognized the necessity of your staying longer.

We all join in wishing you best luck.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

S. K

January 4, 1932.

Mrs. Daisy Reed,
109-04-34th Avenue,
Corona, Long Island.

My dear Mrs. Reed:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

February 4, 1932.

12-22-43

Mr. Will Herberg,
THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Herberg:

Will you kindly return to me at your earliest convenience any volumes which you have of my Journal of Negro History. I have immediate use for them.

Very sincerely yours,

CGW/DW

M. A. NORRELL
MANAGING EDITOR

"Tell Us -- We Tell Richmond"

ESTABLISHED
1882

THE RICHMOND PLANET

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO.

PUBLISHERS

210 EAST CLAY STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

DIAL: 3-5192

September 29, 1932.

Request to write articles, etc

Dr. W. B. DuBois, Editor
Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

12-1-82

Dear Sir:

We are in the process of preparing the Fiftieth Anniversary Edition of the Richmond Planet which will be published on November 26th, 1932.

Our plan calls for congratulatory messages from editors of various Negro newspapers which will be published on a separate page in this edition. We shall be glad to receive such a message from you at your earliest possible convenience since we feel that you would like to pay a tribute to America's oldest Negro weekly and to the editor for nearly a half century, the late John Mitchell, Jr.

Hoping to hear from you in regard to this, I am,

Very truly yours,

M. A. Norrell

MAN/j

M. A. Norrell, Manager

May 10, 1932

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am very glad to inform you that our book AMERICA AS AMERICANS SEE IT has been selected by the Literary Guild as their June book. The publication date of the regular edition is June 2nd.

There is every indication that the volume will be both a literary and commercial success and, now that the work of gathering articles and illustrations and manufacturing the book is completed, I should like to explain the whole history of the book to the benefit of those contributors who do not know exactly how they stand in relation to it.

First of all there is the following paragraph that I have included in an introduction to the American edition:

> "Intended and edited for publication in European countries, the book when assembled promised to be equally interesting at least, to American readers. So, strangely enough, it is being published first in this country. Perhaps the fact that each of these articles was written expressly for this book -- and for Europeans -- with the avowed purpose of making America more intelligible to them, has made it possible to secure such frankly informative and unself-conscious opinions; just as a man who addresses a strange public is likely to be more lucid in his approach than a man who is speaking to his own familiar group of people."

However, it was not simply because the book seemed publishable in America that it is being published here first. The fact is that the book business in Europe, and especially in Germany, has rapidly and steadily degenerated since I began to collect the articles for this book. My original agreement with the Kiepenheuer Verlag was voided by fiannacial difficulties of that firm. I spent six months in Germany trying to find another publisher for the book. Meantime I had advanced about $1500 on the book. Finally I was able to reach a tentative agreement with a publisher in Paris, Henri Jonquières, who paid me an advance of $300 on German book rights on the understanding that the book would actually appear by his subsidiary in Basle, the Kompass Verlag. But for the past year I have had no encouragement from Jonquières. He is anxious to postpone the book indefinitely and is entirely unwilling to make any further advances. Nevertheless the fact that the book will be published here in June will undoubtedly stir him to some sctivity and I am confident that the German translation will appear sometime in 1933, probably early in the year.

Under these conditions it was difficult for me to advance all the sums agreed upon for foreign rights to all the contributors. Not only had I overestimated the immediate returns on a foreign egition; I had also based these promises on an advance and an agreement from the German publisher that couldn't possibly be made. Even now I am convinced that when I have paid all sums promised for foreign rights, and when the book has actually appeared, there will be a large deficit. I cannot complain of this, however, for it is entirely my fault. I was not only over-optimistic but, in my eagerness, I proved to be an extremely poor business man.

11-47-04

However, I hope that the success of the American edition will prove sufficient reassurance to all the contributors. The Literary Guild has purchased the book club rights for $6,000 of which half will go to the publishers. The remaining half will be divided, half for myself and half for the contributors -- or approximately $32.50 for each contributor. The $1500 for myself has already been spent, not only for advances on foreign rights, bot for the expenses of typing, correspondence, of collecting illustrations by more than 100 artists, paying for the use of photographs, etc.

In my original letter to the contributors, I said that I should be glad to pay an amount equal to the contributor's share of the American royalties in case of acceptance by a book club. But that promise was based on the prices that book clubs were then paying for their books, $12,000, according to information I had been given from several sources. It would be ruinous for me to attempt that now, when I am so embarrassed by the obligation to pay advances on the foreign rights.

In addition to the share of the book club offer and the foreign rights, each contributorwill, of course, receive a share in American royalties, according to the agreements outlined in my previous letters. If the book seels 10,000 copies -- and although that is a large sale for these times, I am hopeful that it will sell that many -- each contributor will receive $75.

11-47-05

Both these payments, the book club share and the share in American royalties, will be made as soon as I receive money from the Literary Guild and the publishers. Unfortunately the Guild does not pay immediately and it will be a matter of two or three months after publication before their account with the publishers and with me is settled. Also, it is not the practice -- as most of you will realize -- for publishers to make royalty statements more than twice a year. I think, however, it will be possible to secure a statement from the publisher in advance of the date called for in the contract. In any case, when I have these settlements, I shall immediately send each contributor his share.

The one outstanding indebtedness to the authors will be the advance on foreign rights. I shall make every effort to pay these as soon as possible -- even if it is necessary for me to add to this sum from my earnings in other directions. I shall certainly pay the remaining authors for these rights if any further advances come from abroad.

The entire business aspect of the book has been unnecessarily complicated, partly, as I have said, because of my optimism and partly because there were innumerable difficulties and delays in assembling the 46artciles and introductions that I could not have foreseen. My only hope is that the task has been a good one and that the contributors will be as pleased with the final book as I am.

I must thank you again for all the kindnesses you have shown in helping me with the book.

Sincerely yours

Fred Ringel

Fred J. Ringel
47 East 30th St.
New York City
BOgardus 4-9496

61

May 16, 1938.

11-47-03

Mr. Fred J. Ringel,
47 East 30 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Ringel:

I congratulate you upon your success with the book and pray you not to worry concerning my honorarium.

Very sincerely yours,

WRBD/DW

July 1, 1932.

Mr. Fred J. Kingel.
47 East 30 Street.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Kingel:

I have been looking through your book. How on earth did you let Ephraim fool you? He is not a graduate of Harvard, and while I do not know, I very much doubt if he ever attended the University of Chicago. Moreover, the Chiefs of the Colonial Expeditions were all of them subordinate chiefs to the Government of France in various territories. France never would have allowed them to sign any "treaties".

I am sorry to have the book opened to the criticism in this respect.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO FRED RINGEL, JULY 1, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY, JUNE 27, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

FRED J. RINGEL - 47 EAST THIRTIETH STREET - NEW YORK

August 15, 1932

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am very sorry indeed that I could not answer your letter much sooner. I met Mr. Ephraim on the boat coming from Europe and he made a rather good impression upon me. Of course, I did not have a chance to check up his stories but I thought them interesting enough to present them to the public. As you can see, I did not give him very much space in the book; and what he says seems to me not exaggerated. Since the facts about him personally are not true, it is most regretful that I did not inquire about his ~~xxxxx~~ record for the introduction. Yes, I should have asked you about him and his movement (?).

I hope, however, that you like the book inspite of this one-page article. At the beginning of next month I shall send you the Guild renumeration. On my return from the country I heard about a meeting for Negro authors sponsored by "The Crisis". I should have liked to attend this meeting as any future manifestation of Negro artists.

Very sincerely yours

Fred Ringel

W.E.B. Du Bois, Esq.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-47-02

January 25, 1932.

Mr. Francis E. Rivers,
36 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rivers:

12-6-03

Louis Wright has just told me that you know Mr. Hinton, the Boston physician very well. I want to bring Hinton's name before the Spingarn Medal Committee, but some of us know anything but the vaguest facts concerning him. I have tried several times in the past quite in vain to get a good statement that I could use, something like the one published this month concerning Just, which I have been scouting after for years. Can you help me? I am afraid that perhaps Hinton has some prejudice against me, although what it is I do not know. His wife was one of my best students at Atlanta. I should like to have a photograph and an account of Hinton's life, and a scientific statement of just what he has accomplished. How can we get these things? I have been trying for years and you seem a sort of last resort.

Let me know as soon as possible what you can do? The Spingarn Medal Committee meets either on the 30th of this month or on February 1st.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FRANCIS E. RIVERS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-6296

January 28th, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-6-04

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Immediately upon receipt of your letter, I wrote to Dr. Hinton in order to try to effect what you desire. I asked that he communicate with me forthwith. As soon as I hear from him I will get in touch with you, which I hope will be in time for the meeting of the Committee.

I certainly hope that Dr. Hinton's answer will be such that his light will be hid under a bushel no longer.

Very sincerely yours,

Francis E. Rivers

FER:MK

FRANCIS E. RIVERS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-6296

January 30th, 1932.

12-6-05

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have just received word from Dr. Hinton that he would not like himself to be considered for honors until his work has reached the stage of receiving significant endorsement from his profession.

From what information I have, this stage should be reached soon and when achieved, will certainly merit Spingarn Medal recognition.

Although I am sure Dr. Hinton's decision represents careful consideration, I regret to have been unable to induce him to permit his name to be presented for that honor at this time.

Yours very sincerely,

Francis E. Rivers.

FER: MK

FRANCIS E. RIVERS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH ST
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-6296

February 5th,
1 9 3 2.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-6-06

I find it impossible to make headway against what seems to be an indomitable modesty possessed by Dr. Hinton. On the basis of results accomplished or not accomplished to date, it will be a little while before "The Crisis" can present Dr. Hinton to the public in the same fashion as it presented Dr. Just. As I am anxious that his exceptional work be better known, I shall make efforts again in the future to break through his modesty.

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Rivers

FER:SB

February 17, 1932.

Mr. Francis L. Rivers,
36 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-6-07

My dear Mr. Rivers:

Thank you very much for what you have done in the Hinton matter. I am afraid we shall never be able to do any more. The real difficulty is, I suppose, that Hinton thinks that a reference to his race will hurt him. I do not believe this. I hope you will keep on trying.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Student Movement House
32 Russell Square
London, W.C.I.
Dec.31, 1932.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph.D.,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

12-35-113

My dear Dr. Du Bois;

You will doubtless remember my seeking your counsel last spring as to whether I should study in the United States or abroad on my Yale Fellowship. I have registered at The London School of Economics and Political Science for the M.A. degree in Sociology, though I have no assurance that I shall be able to finance the second year. However, I am very grateful for your having aided me in deciding to study abroad and to work on some subject pertaining to our people.

I am particularly interested in showing how the conduct of the white group in America in dealing with a minority black group has so affected the life and institutions of America that members of the white group have, both in the past and present, become the victims of the conduct of their own race. For example, though I have not as yet been able to obtain conclusive evidence, I believe that evidence is obtainable to show that the disfranchising constitutions of the Southern States have been used against white people, that criminal and labor legislation aimed at the Negro have been used as instruments in the hands of white men to oppress the weak and laboring class of their own race. You would do me a great favor if you would kindly suggest some literature dealing with this idea. Enclosed-my renewal subscription. A happy and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely yours, Harry D. Roberts.

[RUTH ROBERTS]

O.K.

January 4, 1931.

Mrs. E. P. Roberts,
130 West 130th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roberts:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P.M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

February

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am embarrassed on re-reading your note today to see that you wanted an early reply to the request to meet with Mr. Hopkins and Miss Rose tomorrow at

43-6-535

3:30 - This had escaped me in the hurried first reading. I do expect to be present however, and hope this delayed response has in no way inconvenienced you - Sincerely

Ruth Logan Roberts.

January 11th

HERBERT SPENCER ROBINSON
12 MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 14, 1932

12-6-53

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our mutual friend, James F. Morton, has given me a letter of introduction to you. This is to ask if I may have the privilege of a personal interview with you, at your convenience. I am free on Mondays and Tuesdays, in the morning and in the afternoon, and on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, in the morning.

I am,

Very cordially yours,

Herbert Spencer Robinson.

12-6-52

November 18, 1932.

Mr. Herbert Spencer Robinson,
12 Mount Morris Park West,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to see you almost any afternoon about three or four o'clock. You might telephone my office in the morning to be sure that I am going to be there.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
C. V. ROMAN, M. D., DIRECTOR

March 26"/ 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Editor - THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

11-47-31

My dear Dr.Dubois:

Two recent events have caused memory to flow with lava-tide: Namely;

A chapter in Devere Allen's book"Adventurous Americans" ; and theannouncement that you would lecture at Atlanta University.

Allen's description of the New England atmosphere exactly fits Ontario in my boyhood -

"An environment which, while it did not oppress black folk, certainly did not seek to advance them."

The loneliness of such an atmosphere when reinforced by poverty can only be appreciated by those who have lived through it. I was not only not encouraged to get an education but positively opposed and ridiculed.

I shall never forget the thrill that your appearance gave me the first time I heard you in public. You electrified what was up to that time to me, a very drab and boresome program. Can it be possible that more than forty years have passed since then?

In 1905 I accepted your invitation to speak in Atlanta at Atlanta University. Howthe years fly! and you back in Atlanta!

Well, I have nothing more to say except the problems we so brilliantly solved in 1888 and 1905 and again during the World War are still more pressing than ever.

"What is coming who can say?"

However, I look ahead with confidence.

With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. V. Roman

CVR/LEB

[ROSENWALD FUND]

March 15, 1932.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-8-10

My dear Mr. Embree:

In your letter of February 16, 1931, you said:

"By authority conferred upon me by the Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, I assign to you a fellowship at the rate of three hundred dollars a month for the year July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1932, in order to make it possible for you to carry through writings and publications in which you are now engaged or on which you may engage during this period. While the commitment is made for a single year, if you wish to continue this writing further, an award at the rate of two hundred dollars a month will be made for the year July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933, on your request."

In accordance with this, I am asking that an award of $200 a month be made for the year July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933, in order that I may continue my writing.

I may say that despite the depression and the natural worry of a period like this, I have made such progress with my history of Reconstruction that I shall have the manuscript in the hands of the publisher at the latest August 1, and I hope by July 1. I have already signed a contract for the publishing of this book with Harcourt, Brace and Company, and I hope that the book will be such as will make the trustees of your Board satisfied that their money has not been wasted.

May I thank you cordially for your co-operation in this and in many other ways.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

Edwin R. Embree
President
Nathan Levin
Comptroller
Margaret W. Sargent
Secretary

March 18, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois: In response to your letter of March 15, I take pleasure in reporting that you have been awarded a fellowship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund at the rate of $200 a month for the year beginning July 1, 1932. I am glad that it is possible for us to continue to aid in your creative writing.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MLU

12-8-11

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

March 21, 1932.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 18 has been received. As Dr. Du Bois is lecturing at Atlanta University, I am forwarding it directly to him.

I am sure that he will be glad to know that you have continued the Fellowship for the year 1932.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

March 21, 1932.

Mr. Clyde D. Frost,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 16 has been received. When Dr. Du Bois returns to the office some time next week from a lecture tour your letter will be brought to his attention.

I am sure that he will be glad to know that you can do the article for him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

March 29, 1932.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
[redacted] Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-8-12

My dear Mr. Embree:

On returning to my desk, I find your letter of March 18. I greatly appreciate this evidence of your confidence.

Your letter found me in Atlanta University, where I was arranging and adjusting my material on "Reconstruction" and trying it upon audiences in the shape of a series of lectures. They seem to go very well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(ROSENWALD FUND)

DO NOT TYPE

21-3-103

May 14, 1932.

Mr. S. L. Smith,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
Southern Office, Cotton State Building,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Supplementing my letter of May 10, may I remind you of the work of Rachel Davis Du Bois, a Quaker lady unrelated to me by race. She has been doing an extraordinarily good piece of work in race relations in the high schools of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Her method is to use the High School assembly to present a series of exercises which emphasize the work of different races or groups. One day will be given to the Jews, and the Jewish students will tell about their history and the accomplishments of their race; another day to Italians, and another day to Negroes. Her work has aroused great interest and there is a demand for the publication of the facts which she uses. She is, therefore, writing a series of booklets bringing out by statement and quotation, the points which she emphasizes. She is having, however, some difficulty in finding a publisher. I shall be very glad if your committee would get in touch with her and see if you could not be of mutual assistance. Her address is: 32 Crafton Avenue, Pitman, New Jersey.

I am told that Miss Mary Brady of the Harmon Foundation is interesting herself in a moving picture of Negro history and accomplishment. It might be of advantage for you to correspond with her. Her address is: Harmon Foundation, 140 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Julius Rosenwald Fund

Southern Office
Cotton States Building
Nashville, Tennessee

S. L. Smith
Director for Southern Schools

Fred McCuistion
Associate Director

W. F. Credle
Associate

May 18, 1932

12-22-33

Dear Mr. Du Bois: Please let me thank you for your interesting letters of May 10 and 14 commenting on the projects our Sub-Committee of the N. E. A. is undertaking. We feel that we need your co-operation in our efforts to get these movements started. Some have said to us that we are going against a brick wall. My remark was that if we are, we are not going to turn our backs to it. I realize the difficulties but also the importance of these problems and feel that we should keep working on them.

On behalf of the Committee I want to express our deep appreciation for your important suggestions. I am writing today to Miss Rachel Davis Du Bois of Pitman, New Jersey, and also to Miss Mary Brady of the Harmon Foundation, and hope that we may receive some valuable suggestions from them.

Sincerely,

S. L. Smith

SLS:mc

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

Edwin R. Embree
President
Nathan Levin
Comptroller
Margaret W. Sargent
Secretary

George R. Arthur
Associate for Negro Welfare

December 9, 1932

12-22-41

My dear Dr. DuBois: Thank you very much for your letter of December seventh with enclosure. I appreciate the time you gave to outlining the subject matter for the Conference and also you advice concerning the things to avoid. I can assure you that your subject matter will be included in the Conference material.

With the season's greetings, I remain

Very truly yours,

George R. Arthur

GRA:VH

W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

December 20,1932.

12-22-42

Mr. George Arthur,
The Rosenwald Fund,
500 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago,Illinois.

My dear Mr. Arthur:

Will you please send me another copy of the Rosenwald report on hospitals? I am not able to locate mine.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lb

Confidential

12-8-76

January 8, 1932.

Mr. William Ross,
4010 Saxon Avenue,
Apartment L. 42,
Bronx, New York.

My dear Sir:

I have been talking with a colored man, S. Campbell, 246 East 136th Street. He is interested in co-operation. I wish you would get in touch with him and see if there is any way in which you could help him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MEXICO

TEL. ERICSSON 2-86-64 AVE. INDEPENDENCIA, 44 TEL. MEXICANA L-73-0

MEXICO, D. F. MEX.

C. W. MORALES
DIRECTOR GENERAL

February 9, 1932.

Dr. W. E. Dubois,
Crisis Magazine,
New York.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Please enlighten us on the following problem, and write to us as fully as possible:

28-12-1

We intend sending to London, one of our professors, a colored youngman (about 30 years old). This colored teacher is married to a White lady, and they must travel forcibly through Texas thence to New York. Our Negro teacher has never been in the U.S. and is naturally afraid to touch at the Southern cities, fearing that the people there, even tho in transit, might put him in a predicament noticing he is travelling with a white woman even though she is his wife. They will take 3 children along.

Please enlighten us on this subject, and advise how can this married couple travel in the South of the United States, i.e. will they hav e to separate en route, or will the wife be permitted to travel in the section devoted to Negroes. Is there any possibility of our employee's suffering any outrage in the South, altho he does not expect getting off the train, in view of he fact that he is accompanied by a white woman.

The writer will appreciate it highly the courtesy of a prompt and extensive reply.

Thanking you, I am,

Yours respectfully,

C W Morales

Director General

Discrimination

24-12-4

February 18, 1932.

Mr. C. W. Moralles,
C/O Royal Schools of Mexico,
Ave. Independencia, 44, Mexico.City, Mexico.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter ~~of February 9,~~ I beg to say that if the teacher in question with his wife and children came through in the day coach, they would all doubtless be asked to ride in the separate Negro coach. The authorities would assume that the wife was colored no matter if she looked white. If they travelled, as would be more probable, in the Pullman car, there would be no question. They could travel together. There might be, of course, some difficulty in their securing a Pullman car at the border. The best way would be to secure a reservation in advance and get a drawing room. I think, then, they would be perfectly safe from molestation or insult.

In lieu of this suggestion, might I advise coming by way of El Paso, New Mexico and Colorado. In that case, there would be no separate coach at all and they get a car from Denver to Chicago and then East. The other suggestion would be that they travel by boat to Philadelphia or New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MEXICO

TEL. ERICSSON 2-96-64
AVE. INDEPENDENCIA, 44
MEXICO, D. F. MEX.
C. W. MORALES
DIRECTOR GENERAL

February 23, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Ave., New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Sp-12-5

Permit me to thank you most cordially for your kind letter of the 18th. regarding the trip of our Professor thru the Southern zone of the U.S.

I had already thought of your suggestion of using Pullman accommodation, but this professor has always feared that he might be expelled from the Pullman car as soon as they arrive in the dangerous zone. Of course, it is a very simple affair for me to telephone the railway company, and they would immediately send me an employee who would sell without argument the railroad ticket also Pullman car reservation, say, a drawing room, or a compartment, from Mexico City to New York. This is comparatively easy, since I am personally acquainted with the employee issuing these tickets, and he would not object, not being familiar with racial discrimination in the U.S. He is a Mexican.

However, the doubtful point is this, our employee will travel safely from Mexico City to Laredo (the border), where in all probability he will have to transfer, and it is there where we fear that the R.R. employees would refuse him admittance, and that he might be shamefully expelled and transferred to the Jim Crow cars with all his family. This is what I would like you to explain to me, and make sure that our man would travel safe enough.

The route by vessel is utterly impossible, i.e., first-class tickets are not sold by vessel to colored persons, and they would have to travel on deck (this is an outrage!). The Denver route is too expensive.

I am sending you a map which shows two routes, one via Laredo, the other via El Paso, but as you can see from El Paso to St.Louis you must cross a rather dangerous zone. It costs just the same.

Kindly explain whether the Pullman ticket bought in Mexico City would be valid to our man and his family after he has reached Laredo, Tex. and whether he can travel reasonably sure that the train crew would not expel him from the Pullman car; he will travel in a compartment or better in a drawing room.

I am sending you by mail a number of postal cards with Mexican scenes. Please advise if they have been received.

Permit me to congratulate on the great improvement of The Crisis. It is a splendid magazine, and you ought to be proud of your great work on behalf of the colored population in the U.S.

Please do not fail to answer my letter, with further explanation; you have traveled extensively and your opinion is invaluable.

Yours very truly,

Correspondence Team

28-12-6

March 5, 1932.

Mr. C. W. Morales,
THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MEXICO,
Ave. Independencia, 44,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

My dear Mr. Morales:

Frankly, I do not know what advice to give you. If it were any state but Texas and Oklahoma, there would be no question, but that he could get Pullman accommodations and ride straight through. But I am not sure about these two states. The best way would be for you to get into direct communication with the Pullman Company and ask if the professor could get a drawing room and occupy it with his wife and children straight through Texas. Say nothing about the wife's color. The Pullman Company will assume that she is colored, whether she looks it or not. If you can get in direct communication with them, and they understand about the colored passengers, I think there will be no trouble. The next best thing, is to get in communication with some colored persons in Texas. I am sending you the name of the Presidents of our El Paso and San Antonio branches, (N.A.A.C.P. Write and ask their advice and mention my name. A third alternative is to travel through Texas to New Orleans by automobile; at New Orleans you could get accommodations without difficulty.

I thank you very much for your kind words concerning THE CRISIS. I have received the post cards and thank you for them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

January 18, 1932.

12-32-13

The Ruby Film Company,
727-7th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

A friend of mine who has a rather colorful career, beginning as a poor working woman and achieving a small competence, has asked me to find out what it would cost to make a moving picture of her life. She wants something that could be exhibited in churches in which she is interested. I imagine that a film long enough to furnish an hour's entertainment would be what she has in mind. I should like to know if you make such films and approximately what the cost would be?

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO RUBY FILM CO., JAN 18, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO LEAH LASTER, JAN. 21, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

[Russell]

12-22-61

October 7, 1932.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
THE LOG HOUSE,
Holland, Michigan.

My dear Mr. Russell:

The real difficulty about action on the textbooks is this. The writers of the textbooks can fall back on endless authorities to substantiate any statement they want to make derogatory to the Negro. It seems to me, therefore, that it is up to us to multiply books like yours, so that we can refer them to other authorities. I am, therefore, putting every minute of my time on my book on Reconstruction. I hope to have it in the publishers' hands by December 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, OCT. 7, 19

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

NAACP (WALTER WHITE) TO DU BOIS, SEPT 19, 1932

Charles Edward Russell

THE LOG HOUSE
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN
R. R. 4

12-22-62

October 12, 1932.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I know well the practice of these so-called historians about what are called "authorities." One of them devises a fake and the rest copy it and if challenged, cite the first faker as an "authority." But I am in favor of plunging ahead and disregarding all these tricks. We confronted exactly the same situation about the American Revolution perversions, fought it out and won, as you may see from the School Board report.

I think we made a tactical error by not attacking on a wide enough front. We should not have confined our inquiry to the post-war period. Most of these books have sneering or scurrilous remarks about the Abolitionists and the anti-slavery

fight. We should have included these in our scope. It is not too late to remedy this oversight.

I am convinced we should never drop this fight until we get the evil elimiated. The great trouble about the backing of new books on the other side is that they can never reach the school children, whose minds are being poisoned wholesale by these pernicious texts. That is where the great danger lies and the effect already produced there is already apparent.

I am glad to have the good news about your book, which is something I have long looked forward to. When it appears the Association should back it— not perfunctorily nor half heartedly nor with tongue in cheek, but sincerely and aggressively and from the jump. It may, of course, have the condemnation of the New York Times, but I should like to see one book on the right side fought through to the end against that arbitrary dictum.

With best wishes and many thanks

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

May 11, 1932.

12-22-69

Mr. E. G. Routzahn,
C/O The Russell Sage Foundation,
130 East 22 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Routzahn:

I am trying to get some information about the Workingman's Compensation Law in Maryland. A young friend of mine was painfully burned while firing a furnace at the Y. M. C.A. in Baltimore. He not only has received no compensation for the injury but hasn't even been paid his regular wages. He is a fine fellow, capable of doing much higher grade of work, but took this in lieu of nothing. Where can I get information, or do you know anyone in Maryland that could help?

I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Russell Sage Foundation]

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS AND EXHIBITS
RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION
130 EAST 22D STREET
NEW YORK CITY

SHELBY M. HARRISON, DIRECTOR
E. G. ROUTZAHN, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

May 13, 1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have referred your letter of May 11th to Miss Mary Van Kleeck, Director of the Department of Industrial Studies, Russell Sage Foundation, who is in a better position to give you the information you desire.

Evart G. Routzahn

EGR:AM

12-22

Crawford

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL STUDIES
RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION
130 EAST 22D STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MARY VAN KLEECK, DIRECTOR

May 14, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis, Editorial Rooms
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-22-72

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your note of May 11th to Mr. Routzahn was referred to the Department of Industrial Studies in the absence of Miss van Kleeck. I have just telephoned your office the following information:

If the young man has not already done so, he should at once notify his employer of his injury and the date on which it occurred and its nature. He should also notify the State Industrial Accident Commission, 741 Equitable Building, Baltimore, on these same points, and in addition he should state that he claims compensation.

We are informed that if the State Industrial Accident Commission is functioning as it should the case will be taken up automatically and, unless there be circumstances of which we do not know, a hearing will be held.

The young man can secure a copy of the Maryland Compensation Law by applying to the Industrial Accident Commission.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth C. Morris

Office Manager

M:W

Lecture.

[St. Augustine Church, Atlantic City]

G. Hall
1320 Donnell Ave.
Atlantic City, N.J.
1-17-32

11-21-54

My dear Dr. Du Bois,-

The St. Augustean Church here in Atl. City is staging a big meeting Feb. 5th. to raise money in constructing the church, Mrs. E. T. Walker the lady you took breakfast with the morning you were here is the chairman of this meeting committee, and she has asked me to write you, and ask if you would speak at this meeting.

and lecture on "Community Interest."

If you will come and lecture, for us kindly let me know under what conditions.

Mrs. Walker, is asking that you bring your wife and she will be delighted to entertain you and your Wife at her home for the rest of that week. I can say the home of Mrs. Walkers is most luxurious.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply.

Very truly yours,
Charleston Hall
1320 Drexel Ave. Atl. City, N.J.

[St. Augustine Church, Atlantic City]

January 19, 1932.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

11-28-55

My dear Mr. Hall:

I shall be glad to speak at the St. Augustine Church February 5th. My charge would be $25 and board and lodging. I thank Mrs. Walker for her kindness but I doubt if Mrs. Du Bois could get away at this time. Please let me know as soon as possible if you wish me to come.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-5-22

123 West 93rd Street,
New York, N.Y.
February 2d, 1922

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Would it be convenient for you to see me in connection with the possible publication of a manuscript?

I wrote my master's thesis on "The Negro Woman

[3]

about this business
of publishing it. I
have been thinking that,
perhaps, you may be
in a position to offer
certain suggestions in
the matter.

I shall greatly
appreciate hearing from
you.

Most sincerely,
Mildred Sales.

in the "field of education."
It is quite a lengthy
treatise, and could
easily be produced in
book form. My professors
believe it to be a
creative piece of work,
and I have been told
that it is worthy of
publication.

However, I don't
know how to go

March 5, 1932.

12-5-21

Miss Mildred Sales,
123 West 93rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I am leaving town for a lecture trip, and will be out of the city for three weeks. After that, if you wish to come in, I should be glad to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WHRD/DW

3428 Wallace Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
November 28,1932.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,N.Y.
My dear Doctor:

41-2-118

Sometime ago a group of colored women of Philadelphia got together, and after discussion, decided to launch a movement to combat the use of the word "Negress" as applied to the feminine group of our race. Nowadays everything seems to be managed by propaganda. It was thought that a real,live campaign to combat the use of such a word in the press might result in its abandonment.

Among those who joined us in this idea, I might mention Mrs. Lela Walker Jones,Mrs. Minnie Belle Derrick, Mrs. Pervalle, Mrs. Agnes Holmes, Dr. Agnes Berry,Dr. George Graham, Dr. Mattie D. Ward, Mrs. Nellie T. Short,Mrs. Irene Seay and Mrs. Mary Douglass. We have also asked Dr. J. Max Barber, Dr. Rollo Wilson and Mr. Carter Woodson to join us in this movement.

We propose to hold a mass meeting here in oen of the theatres on the afternoon of January. Would you look favorably on the idea here presented? If so, would you consent to come here to deliver anaddress on that occasion? We can undertake only to pay your railroad expenses but it would be a gracious thing for you to come to us.

I am enclosing a stamp for a reply.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. R. J. Satterwhite
3428 Wallace

P.S. Can you give us a date in January?

December 30, 1932.

Mrs. R. J. Satterwhite,
3428 Wallace Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mrs. Satterwhite:

May I repeat to you in a letter the substance of what I said when you kindly called at the office.

I am not in sympathy with "a movement to combat the use of the word 'Negress' as applied to the feminine group of our race."

41-2-120

I recognize that colored people especially dislike this word and while I use the word Negro, I do not personally use the word Negress. On the other hand, I believe firmly that Negress is a perfectly legitimate meaning and a word intrinsic beauty and fine connotation. It has been, however, often used in America in connection with other degrading terms and with a distinct implication of inferiority and dislike. Nevertheless, it is a word that can and must be rescued.

It differs distinctly from "Nigger", "Dago" or "Sheeney". Such nicknames should never be used and when they are dignified, personal protest should be made to the editors. Even there, however, no open "movement" is half as effective as quiet, concerted action on the part of a dozen or more people and their friends in letter writing. An open fight against words and phrases always looks like using sledge hammers for mosquitoes. Such pests are annoying but sledge-hammers are for walls and battlements.

The matter of Negress, however, is different. When it is properly used, there is absolutely no objection to it. For instance, Professor Chamberlain of Clark University says in his account of the great Egyptian Queen Nefertari: "Nefertari, the famous Queen of Aahmes, the King of Egypt, who drove the Hyksos from the land and founded the 18th Dynasty, was a Negress of great beauty, strong personality and remarkable administrative ability."

In this case, where the word Negress is used with dignity and precision, there is not the slightest reason to

(Mrs. J. J. Shotterwhite. Cont.)

object to it.

For the above reasons, I am unwilling to take part in the meeting which you suggest. In any other movement in which I sympathize, I should be glad to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

41-2-121

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 16, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing to you for some information. I am making a study of outstanding Negro leaders who have been influential in the field of race relations.

Could you give me any references to articles or other writings that contain biographical or autobiographical descriptions about yourself? My purpose in wanting such information is this. I am reading the books as well as editorial and feature articles that you have written. I wish to study the extent your writings may reflect personal experiences. Of course I realize all one's thoughts express personal experiences, but I am anxious to analyze the specific social situations involved.

If you can help me in my request, I shall be very grateful to you for your kindness.

Cordially yours,

Clarence Schettler

12-26-30

March 21, 1932.

Mr. Clarence Schettler,
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

12-26

Your letter of March 16 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. When he returns to the office some time next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

In the meantime, I am answering your letter. Biographical and autobiographical references can be obtained from the following sources:

"Who's Who in America"
The First Chapter of "Darkwater", W. E. B. Du Bois.
A Chapter in "Adventurous Americans", Devere Allen.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Out of Town Letters

January 4, 1932.

Mr. George Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

[1932]

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
321 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

43-6-533

Jan. 5, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A speaking engagement in Washington makes it impossible for me to meet with the committee on Jan. 11th. However, I am in agreement with most anything the committee does.

You may be interested to know that the Adult Education Committee met this afternoon and things seem very much disorganized and at sea. Miss Rose's effort to get her henchwomen placed for the glorification of the library at the expense of the Adult Education Fund has, I believe, tended to nullify what little good the movement might accomplish. Much money and time is to be spent, as usual, on superficialities.

Sincerely yours,
George S. Schuyler

2433 Tracy Ave.
Kansas City Mo.
July 26 1932.

Editor W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
New York City

Dear Sir:-

I am writing to ask some information of you and I will appreciate your giving me a moment out of your very busy days.

12-27-67

Do you know if there is any possibility of a colored person's obtaining a position as reader for any of the publishing companies in this country? I would like very much to get such work and I have training that ought to count. I am a graduate of Fisk and have a Master's degree from Radcliffe. My specialty was literature. I have also had two years teaching experience one of which was at Fisk.

If you know of the requirement for such a position and of the possibilities of it I would greatly

appreciate your giving me this information, also any other that you think might be a assistance to me.

Thanking you for your kindness,

I am

Respectfully yours

Eulacie Shamberger

2433 Tracy Ave.

Kansas City, Mo.

12-27-68

August 3, 1932.

Miss E. Shamburger,
2433 Tracy Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Madam:

12-22-69

I do not know of any colored persons who are acting as readers to any large publishing companies. I have been told that Wallace Thurmon is going to be reader for the McCauley Company, which is a small publishing house in New York City. Several years ago Fannie Bailey, afterward Mrs. Fannie Grant, was for years proof reader for Houghton Mifflin and Company in Cambridge, and William Stanley Braithwaite has done a great deal of work of this sort. If you could prove your ability and get in touch with some of the publishers, I do not think that mere color would keep you from consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB/DW

MIMOSA TERRACE
THE WILDERNESS ROAD
TRYON, NORTH CAROLINA

December 3rd 1932.

The Editor of The Crisis:
Newyork. N Y —

SUBSCRIPTION
DEC 1932

Dear Sir:

12-27-63

I am interested in the subject of the introduction of Negro slaves into America and wish that you would inform me what you consider to be the most authoritative book that ever was published.

Very truly yours.

Bernard Shaw.

December 20, 1932.

Mr. Bernard Sharp,
MIMOSA TERRACE,
The Wilderness Road,
Tryon, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

4-69-22-21

The bibliography of the introduction of slavery into America is so vast that I can hardly choose any one book for you. If you will get my book, "The Suppression of the African Slave Trade", published by Harvard University, you will find bibliographies that may be of service.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NCR

12-24-59

February 6, 1932.

The Sheffield Farms Company,
632 West 125th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I have been buying milk of your company at 226 West 150th Street and at other addresses for more than ten years. On February 2, we ordered five quarts of milk and four bottles of cream. The cream was all right. My wife used the milk for cocoa, heating it slowly and carefully. The whole concoction curdled, showing that one or more bottles of the milk must have been bad. I think under the circumstances you ought to make a reduction in your charge.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

April 27, 1932.

Mrs. Louis Davis Shivery,
122 Chestnutt Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Louie:

12-1-65

I meant to write to you long before this and thank you for your kindness in helping to entertain me while I was in Atlanta. I always enjoy renewing old acquaintances.

I am a little alarmed, however, at your mode of life. You are doing too much and you are not having the proper comforts of home. You ought carefully and decidedly to curtail your activities. Get off of all but the most important committees. Get in the habit of staying home, doing some systematic reading, and going to bed early, at least four days out of seven.

This means, of course, that you need a more comfortable home. If I were you, I should set aside a certain sum of money, it will not take much now, and have the repairers and renovators just go through your house with a fine tooth comb, throwing out most of the things that are there, and repainting, and then gradually afterward put in just a little comfortable furniture.

I know, my dear Louie, that it is a good deal easier to give advice than to show how it can be followed out, but at any rate, this is something to think over.

Mrs. Du Bois joines me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[SIGMA PI PHI]

12-17-54

April 27, 1932.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass High School,
Calhoun and Baker Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

You will remember at the last Grand Boulé, we determined to do something for a program to be pursued by the National Body at the separate Boulés in order to stop the great waste of time and talent. I believe there was a committee. Do you remember who it was and what were the conditions of the vote? Also, what proposals did you make or are you prepared to make now? Let's get busy and do something.

I understand, by the way, that you are about to get your Doctor's dhgree. Let me have the facts as soon as you can.

My best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ΣΣIGMA ΠΙ ΠΗΤ

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BALTIMORE MARYLAND

MASON A. HAWKINS
Principal

CARRINGTON L. DAVIS
Vice-Principal

FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL
Calhoun and Baker Streets

Mason A Hawkins

April 29, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor of The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-17-55

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As I recall, the Boule did not authorize us to take any definite action, but you, John W. Davis of West Virginia, Harry M. Minton of Philadelphia, and I think, Robert L. Van of Pittsburgh were the active members of the committee. I believe you were supposed to put the project in shape, get the indorsement of Minton and other members of the committee and bring it to the attention of the various Boules.

I don't know where my notes are on the resolutions that I submitted, but I will look them up and send you anything that I might be able to get together.

It was very kind of you to express a willingness to write me up again, especially about the doctorate; that happened in June 1930. The affair was featured in the August Crisis of that year, that is to say, I received the degree of Doctor of Philosphy from the University of Pennsylvania in June 1930. If you have heard anything about it, it may be the fact that my thesis will be printed in book form within the next thirty days or so. This is the thing that has come to your attention.

I am enclosing a small contribution to express my interest for the continuation of the Crisis.

Sincerely yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

MAH*MC

Ld.
check # 5.00
W.E.B.

[SIGMA PI PHI]

12-17-56

May 4, 1932.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass High School,
Calhoun and Baker Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Hawkins:

Of course, it was the publication of the thesis that I meant and not the Doctor's degree. We editors do get muddled at times. Look up those notes on the Boulé, if you can find them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Frith-well Manor
Bicester
Oxfordshire. England
and
71 ADDISON ROAD
London W.14.

PARK 8877

12-1-51

May 20th 1932

Dear Mr Du Bois

It is a very long time since I heard of yr or Mrs Walter White but I have kept in touch with yr through the medium of yr paper The Crisis and I have a hope that yr have not forgotten my visit to yr two years ago. I was coming out to lecture during the month of February through the States but as my husband was made Foreign Secretary I was obliged to abandon the trip much to my regret — and to Feakins — as the bookings were going ahead well all over the States. I can not say that I am happy over the

condition of humanity as regards the coloured people and their treatment but I am trying to keep up my hopes that if we keep on working towards a goal we shall perhaps arrive at justice and equality.

I was at Geneva and sat at the Council on Liberia. I spoke to some native negroes from the Hinterland and their story was a pitiful one of ill treatment. I spoke to the Crown Prince of Ethiopia and his sister Princess Tsaa Tanaga Works and we have now promises that Slavery in that country will be abolished.

I was surprised to learn that they assert that Ethiopians are not negroes. I dont care what they call themselves if they set their slaves free!

How is yours N.A.A.C.P

12-1-52.

2

[3]

PARK 8877

71 ADDISON ROAD
W.14.

going? I cannot tell yrs how much I admire all those who try to help their fellow men & women as yrs Association is doing. I see by yrs May number that W.S. Blackshear is as black in heart as ever. I shall one day write to him and he wont like what I say anymore than some Southern American Ladies(?) liked what I said of their treatment of coloured people. The injustice of the world tears me to pieces. I have been dreadfully ill and am only convalescent now

but please give orders to continue the sending of the Crisis and I shall have the money mailed to you at once.

They have got my address in a grand muddle but thanks to being a fairly well known ~~w~~ of a very well known man it struggles through.

How is Yolanda liking Baltimore and her children?

With kind regards to you and to Mrs Walter White

yours sincerely

Kathleen Bruce

12-1-53

July 11, 1932.

Lady Kathleen Simon,
Fritwell Manor,
Bicester,
Oxfordshire, England

My dear Lady Simon:

I thank you for your letter of May 20. I am having your address card re-arranged so that the office will understand the English address.

Mrs. Du Bois and I are quite well and so is Yolande. The general depression here has made hard work for THE CRISIS, and there have been times when we were not sure that we were going to survive, but we are hoping to pull through. I imagine that with your husband as hard pressed as he is, that you find life rather hectic.

I do not think that the world is getting the whole truth about Liberia. It is very easy to get natives to complain and it is very difficult to get the Liberian officials to state their case, but they do have a case, and despite their limitations, they mean well. On the other hand, I am very suspicious of most of the persons who are complaining of Liberian conditions. It is not at all unusual for Africans to deny that they are Negroes, because in Africa, there's no such word as Negro. Negro is a purely American invention, born since the slave trade, and brings to the minds of most Africans the same idea of slavery and degradation that it brings to other people in the world. There was a time in the United States when American colored people, particularly if they were free and outstanding, strenuously denied that they were Negroes. On the other hand, there is, of course, no doubt but that the same blood flows in the veins of Abyssinians as that in the veins of American Negroes.

The N.A.A.C.P. has suffered greatly in the depression and its income has been greatly decreased. Nevertheless, we still carry on.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TELEGRAMS: SIMON FRITWELL.
TELEPHONE: FRITWELL 2.

FRITWELL MANOR
BANBURY
OXON.

12-1-54

Bicester
England
Aug 6th 1932

Dear Mrs Du Bois

I was very glad to hear from you but very sorry to read what you say about your difficulties over keeping the Society going. Everyone now appears to be in a similar plight. Thanks you for the Crisis safely received. It keeps me in touch with

[2]

all yrs are doing and yrs ideals & aspirations. I am extremely interested in yrs information in reference to the word "Negro." The real name is African and I suppose that is the name of dignity for people who belong to that race. I am always pulling people up for saying "China man" instead of Chinese gentleman

[3]

as such. I am a great believer in giving people the respect due to them!

Liberia troubles me terribly. Yrs answer to yrs letter saying abt the hinterland exaggerating &c. is that the government accepted the Commissions Report and I think that proves the accusations to be true. I want things to be right there. I wish yr were President and that great tender heart of

yrss would not allow typewriting.
If yr never had written any
thing else than "The passing of
the First-Born", yr would rank
as a great writer & a great soul in
my mind. I hope I shall
meet yr again & then I want
to see the wife and daughter
of the man who is working for
the betterment of his race.
I have been very, very ill & am
crawling towards recovery.

Yrss very sincerely
Kathleen Simon

12-13-15

February 27, 1932.

Mr. D. H. Sims,
President, Allen University,
Columbia, South Carolina.

My dear Mr. Sims:

This will introduce to you my friend, Mrs. Ella Rush Murray, who is a member of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. and very much interested in conditions among colored people. She would like to get personally acquainted with some of the intelligent colored colored leaders in Columbia. There is, in particular, one colored woman who has been for some time prominent in social work but I cannot recall her name. Anything that you can do to help Mrs. Murray will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 12, 1932.

12-22-82

Mrs. Lena Calhoun Smith,
189 Chauncey Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Lena:

The other night when you arrived, I had no idea it was you until Mrs. Du Bois came out and told me. At the funeral this morning, I only had a glimpse of you and did not stop to speak.

If you are going to be in town a few days, telephone me any day about noon: Algonquin 4-3024, and I will arrange to come over and take you for a little ride, so that we can talk after these long years.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-22-21

H 16 Pontiac. St.
Dayton. O.
March 13-32

The Crisis.
New York. N.Y.

I would like very much to get some information from you. I want you to help me locate a school I do not want to go South nor West but I want to go North or East.

I am a young man just become a man and do not have enough education I have two or maybe three more years in High but I am a

12-26-29

far behind I do not want to go back. I want some school in the East or North I can board I want a part of my way and also study music to for I want to be a minister and I want to finish high school and also get my D D from Howard remember now I want to finish high. study music and want a part.

Please answer soon as I want to get in touch with some school

Yours Truly

Robert L Smith

March 17, 1932.

Mr. Robert L. Smith,
416 Pontiac Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

12-24-23

My advice to you is to go to the nearest high school where you can. If you cannot find work among the people who know you, you are going to find difficulty among strangers, especially in these hard times.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Wallys Kingsford

Heater for Car

EST. 1915

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BRANCH OFFICE
45-01 Northern Blvd.,
LONG ISLAND CITY
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Date 11-4 193[illegible]

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SOCIALIST PARTY

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

21st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2005 SEVENTH AVENUE MOnument 2-2701

12-1-24

CANDIDATES

For Congress
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH

State Senator
Leon R. Land, 19th S. D.
Max Delson, 20th S. D.

Assemblymen
Ronald Duval, 13th A. D.
Alma Crosswaith, 19th A. D
Ethelred Brown, 21st A. D.
Mandel Freed, 22nd A. D.
Edwin Koppel, 23rd A. D.

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Chairman

PAULINE WILLIAMS
Secretary

JANE P. MORGAN
Treasurer

November 1, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It gives us the utmost pleasure to invite your attention to a mass meeting to be held at the Abbysinian Baptist Church on November 7th at 8 p.m. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, and Frank R. Crosswaith, candidate for Congress, 21st C.D., New York City, will be the principal speakers and we would like nothing better than to have you, along with several other well known gentlemen, act as the reception committee.

Of course we realize how busy you must be at the present time, and appreciate the fact that it may be presumption on our part to make such a request, but in the face of the terrific need for enlightenment and intelligent thought and masterful leadership in so far as the Negro masses are concerned we have no recourse but to turn to those who are equipped to furnish that leadership.

As your know, the Negroes of Harlem have been denied the right of racial representation or any true representation by the old parties in the Congress of the United States. Frank Crosswaith is able, willing, and needed to furnish that representation, regardless of party affiliation. His being a Socialist is just an added recommendation.

There is no need for us to go into any further detail on the importance of this meeting, and all such meetings, knowing as we do that you have a full knowledge of the entire situation. We hope you will find it convenient to favor us with your presence and your brilliance.

Most sincerely yours,

Arthur C. Parker

Nonpartisan Committee
S. A. Allen
James Hubert
Geraldyn Dismond
Ira DeA. Reid
Captain Joshua Cockran
Wm. Lloyd Imes
Arthur C. Parker

VOTE SOCIALIST AND REPEAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY!

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
March 28, 1932

Small cut
Send

O K
April.

Miss Daisy Woodson
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Woodson:

In an interview with Dr. Du Bois he gave us permission to send to you for a cut of his picture to use in our college paper. Our page width is seven and one-half inches. We should like to have it by April 5 in order to plan our make-up. We shall pay postage both ways and return the cut by April 20 or earlier. Accept our thanks for this favor.

Yours truly,

Augusta J. Johnson
Editor-in-chief

Request for photo

Spelman

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 24, 1932

Miss Daisy Woodson
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Woodson:

By now I hope you have received the cut of Dr. DuBois which you loaned us to use in our college paper, The Campus Mirror. We appreciate this. Enclosed you will find the stamps to cover postage.

Please accept our apologies for the delay of this letter which was thought to have been sent.

Sincerely,

Augusta Johnson

12-19-21

January 5, 1932.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I and my friends at the Alpha Phi Alpha in Cincinnati have been enjoying your cigarettes and praising you nightily. Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OK
Jan 23, 1932

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Jan. 22nd, 1932

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

12-19-67

Dear Sirs:-

I understand that you have Mr. Langston Hughes' address as it changes week to week. Will you be good enough to put his latest address on the enclosed letter and send it to him.

Very truly yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn.

Enclosure.

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

March 9th, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

12-17-68

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

A letter has come from the Editor in Chief of The Household Magazine (one of Capper's publications), reading as follows:-

> "I find considerable difficulty in getting suitable pictures to illustrate stories of Negro life in The Household Magazine. Most illustrators tend toward the cartoon, and while that is all right for a humorous story, it is not satisfactory for more serious fiction.
>
> It occurs to me that you may be able to put me into touch with an artist or two who could handle Negro subjects effectively. Ours is a popular magazine, and so our illustrations have to be pretty definitely naturalistic. Also they demand a certain smoothness of technique.
>
> I shall be grateful indeed if you can make a suggestion."

I thought perhaps you might be able to send me the names and addresses of a few of such artists, so that I can send them to him.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

12-19-69

March 10, 1932.

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city on a lecture tour. On his return to the office March 25th your letter will be brought to his attention.

In the meantime, I am sending you the addresses of two well-known colored artists:

Laura Wheeler Waring, Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Cheyney, Pennsylvania.

William M. Farrow, The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[ARTHUR SPINGARN]

Not in Stock 3, 4, 6 + 12

Look up

12-19-20

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 26, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I wanted to bind my copies of the Atlanta University Studies and I found that I lacked numbers 3, 4, 6 and 12. The Crisis in the past had copies for sale, do you know if it has these and if so, their cost?

Look Kindly in advance,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Spingarn

June 1, 1932.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I will look up the Atlanta University Studies and send you 3, 4, 6 and 12, or at least as many of them as I can find.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 3, 1932.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-19-22

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Answering your letter of May 26, I can only find Numbers 6 and 12 of the Atlanta University Publications, which I should be very glad to hold here for you. There will be no charge. Numbers 3 and 4, I can not find. It is possible if you write to President John Hope of Atlanta University that he can find some copies for you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 11, 1932.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Do you know of any history of the 14th Amendment which brings out the part that corporations or big business played in its wording? It has been used to defend corporations rather than Negroes. I have always thought that this was accidental but somewhere I have seen a statement that this was the deliberate intention of at least some of its friends. Can you guide me to any literature on the subject?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

21-21

June 14, 1932.

12-19-24

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Spingarn:

Mrs. Du Bois has just received this notice from Michigan. Some of her ancestors, probably her father's father owns property in Calhoun County, Michigan. The persons mentioned are all relatives of Mrs. Du Bois. Many of them are dead, as for instance, Joseph Gomer and Charles Gomer, her father, and a number of others. Bernice Wright is Mrs. Du Bois's sister and lives in Des Moines, Iowa, and Phillip Gomer is her half-brother, and he also lives in Iowa.

Will you kindly look at this and see if it's necessary or worthwhile to do anything about it? I should be under great obligations.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. What is the name of that Macy gingerale which you buy?

D.

WEBD/DW
Enc. 1.

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

June 15th, 1932

12-19-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 14th, enclosing Order of Publication in the action of Clark, et al. vs. Whitenack, et al.

I doubt very seriously if Mrs. DuBois has any substantial interest in the property involved, but I am writing to our correspondent in Michigan to inquire. It so happens that the attorney in this case is representing Mr. Studin in litigation now pending and I feel confident that he will advise me properly in the matter. As soon as I hear from him, I shall let you know.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

P. S. - Macy's Ginger Ale is the regular Ginger Ale sold by R. H. Macy & Co. under their own brand.

12-19-28

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

June 22 1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Since our conversation of yesterday I have been reading your proposed chapter on History as Propaganda. It seems so interesting and important that I ought to get as much publicity as possible. Why not print it separately before the book appears? The Less Republican (for example) often prints chapters of forthcoming books and such a pre-publication would help advertise the book.

Sincerely

A. B. S.

Probably you have already thought of this but it occurred to me while in case you hadn't.

June 28, 1932.

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn,
19 West 44 Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-61-21

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Thank you very much for your suggestion of June 22. I will see if some such proposition can not be made, although I'm afraid that unless readers first can see a straight-forward and plausible story, they will not be induced to consider a criticism of former literature. However, I shall make the experiment.

I had to go to Washington last Saturday to sign the incorporation papers of the Negro Encyclopedia. President Johnson invited me to lunch. He showed me the report of expert auditors from Chicago on the Secretary-Treasurer's office done in 1930. This firm, McKenzie by name, as I remember it, was recommended to him by the Rosenwald Fund. This report explicitly accuses the Secretary-Treasurer of incompetence and bad and careless methods, and in a supplementary report, recommends his dismissal for this reason. President Johnson's Assistant, who is called Director of the Budget, and also former auditor of the Victory Life Insurance Company, will testify as to the continuation of this situation up until the present. A copy of the complete report of this auditing body is going to come to my hands, and the man who made the survey is willing to testify.

Of course, this does not alter at all the weight of your advice and my own feeling in the matter. It simply does show that if I'm willing to spend the time, worry and money, the allegations can be proven. I had not planned to see Johnson at all, but under the circumstances, could not escape it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-19-32

October 24, 1932.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Sometime ago you sent me a written statement concerning the history of the piece of armour from Frobenius which you kindly gave me. It has gotten misplaced. Could you give me a copy of that statement?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

12-19-39

Oct. 25th, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

It is nearly ten years since I sent you the written statement about the history of the Armour and naturally my recollection is rather vague about it.

My impression is that this identical set of Armour is reproduced in one of the plates of Frobenius' "VOICE OF AFRICA". Unfortunately, my copy of this book is in the country, but I believe you have one in your library. You might look it up there and if you fail to find it, I will look among my old records and see if I can trace something about it.

Do let me know whether or not you find it in the VOICE OF AFRICA.

Very sincerely yours,

A.B.S.

12-19-40

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

August 7 1932

My dear Dr. Bois,

Last night in reading the Proceedings of the National Conference of Colored Men held at Troy in 1847 I noticed that one of the delegates from Massachusetts was Othello Burghard. On the chance that perhaps you may not have a record of this I am passing that on.

Very truly yours

Arthur B. Spingarn

12-19-42

November 18, 1932.

Mr. Arthur P. Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I am tremendously interested about Othello Burghardt. He was my grandfather, but I had no idea that he had attended any National Congress. My people were pretty well isolated in the Berkshire Valley and Albany, Troy and Hudson were their natural outlets. I should be glad to see the reference.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-24-66

October 7, 1932.

Mr. Howard Spott,
159 West 13th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I have been told at Columbia that you are in position to let me see a report recently published in The New York Times concerning economic conditions in the United States. I believe it was carried on by Columbia University in collaboration with an organization called "Technocracy". I should be very glad of any information or help that you can give me.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

14 Dodd St.,
Bloomfield,N.J.,
July 28,1932.

W.E.B. Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I read the Crisis regularly,especially the half-page "As The Crow Flies." I have read your books "Darkwater" and "The Souls of Black Folk" repeatedly,among other books by Booker T. Washington. The chapter on Washington in "The Souls of Black Folk" has so constrained me to express my views of the divergence of your respective policies with regard to conciliation,that with your indulgence I will presume upon a few moments of your valuable time and address myself to you candidly and as briefly as possible.

21-3-104

Quoting: "While it is a great truth to say the Negro must strive and strive mightily to help himself,it is equally true that unless his striving be not simply seconded but rather aroused and encouraged by the initiative of the richer and wiser environing group,he cannot hope for success."

Granted. But how can you expect to elicit encouragement from the richer and wiser environing group without softening at least their harshest prejudices? without conciliation?

For the present,it devolves upon Negroes as a subject class, to forge their advancement along two divergent avenues of approach, namely,education and conciliation. Both of these must progress abreast; they are mutually important. Education has no function or value if those educated are restrained from using or materially profiting by their acquirements. And certainly they will be just so long as the master class are hostile to them or their education. Education must be sustained by conciliation. Each,individually,is impotent and powerless without support from the other,in the present status of the Negro.

Security for the Negro race depends upon acquisition of,and opportunity to exploit,means of a competent livelihood; of inner growth and expansion,moral and spiritual; and of equal protection of the law. How can any of these vital and fundamental factors of the Negroes' development advance appreciably or normally in the face of the unconciliated prejudices of the master class? There cannot be a maximum of progress for Negroes until at least the harshest hostilities of the power in control are allayed and their aspiration for a greater measure of assimilation into American society is viewed with more tolerance,kindliness and understanding.

Thorough and well-ballasted development of Negro men and women to their full capacity as human beings irrespective of sex or color,and willing acceptance by their white neighbors of the Negroes' best contributions to American life,broadly speaking,are the two essentials of the Negro problem. Education strikes directly and effectively at the former of these,and conciliation is an indispensable element in any feasible program that aims at the latter. Legislation may be simultaneously desirable,but certain it is,that amenable legislation will not precede conciliation of the law makers,but rather follow it. And this cannot be abnormally spurred and quickened but

very easily it can be delayed and deflected.

Washington secured that difficultly acquired encouragement and sponsorship from the best white people for which you plead. He did not bring the race to its ultimate maximation; he could not,nor can any other individual. The race cannot be established in one person's lifetime. But among other things,he did gain much of what you would have,by methods which you disapprove,preferring for your own part,truculence and bitterness to conciliation.

Your aim,if I interpret it correctly,is not paramountly justice for the Negro,but rather vindication of the Negro,as such. In this aspiration,if I make so bold,you are reaching for the moon, centuries over the times in which you live,and oblivious to the possibilities inherent in the conditions in which both races stand today. For the present,practical men with not too long-ranged vision,for the service of the race must apply themselves to doing first things first,however unpleasant. That is,they must attend to the initial step of establishing the race in the best status obtainable as an accepted and recognized,integral part of the American commonwealth, however humble,in which position they can ensconce and entrench themselves,and as opportunity allows,peaceably and permanently extend and widen their status' horizon into eventual full citizenship. Such men are vastly more adapted to advance the well-being of the race at this early and chaotic day of its nominal independence than are they who aim to establish and direct by the tenets of promiscuous censure,blind defiance and tactless aggressiveness towards the governing class. That,in my opinion,is mistaken zeal. You cannot bully evolution,nor sentiment.

21-3-105

All nature,and human nature is no exception,is predatory. To expect a people who have had their slaves filched from them not by inner consent to suddenly adopt those ex-slaves and their descendants as normal,accepted members of their community and civilization,is Utopianism. Negroes,at the present time,do not receive,and cannot reasonably expect to receive,extensive understudying from the white race. If that understudying comes,and I have no doubt it will,it must be secured at a price; it must be bought and paid for,like everything else; and the coin for its purchase,in the absence of power,is conciliation.

A minority cannot,at best,vaunt its power; it must substitute for it with diplomacy. You cannot hope to secure that sponsorship and encouragement from the richer and wiser environing group which you strongly desire with such malapropos stimulus as deliberate provocativeness and vindictiveness. Nor can your followers. If you are able to transmit to any large number of your race that virulent bitterness which you radiate in all your writings,especially in The Crisis,I cannot help but feel you will be doing them a lasting disservice. Heat and vindictiveness is no substitute for light,and as to its possibilities as a solution to the race problem,it is worthless. A constructive discreet,long-ranged,unswervingly conciliative spirit must supplant it. This may be difficult - noblesse oblige.

Hatred and prejudice is just as inimical to adjustment and understanding between the races when entertained by members of your own race as when held by the other. Hatred must not be rooted in new places,but destroyed in the old ones,or nothing is accomplished. The desire for peace and adjustment between the races must be reciprocal; good-will must be mutual; hatreds must be quenched in black hearts as well as in white; education of the dominant and admittedly preju-

diced master class to a more kindly and tolerant attitude towards the subject class must be essayed with supreme deftness by the subject class, else friction and fallacy will not be obliterated but doubled; and the day of the actual freedom of the Negro thrust merely still further into the future.

21-3-106

If, as you maintain in the passage from your book which I quoted, the development of Negroes is so largely referred to the disposition of the richer and wiser environing group, I need hardly indicate that conciliation of that group is obviously a sine qua non of their development.

I should be pleased to receive a note of rebuttal.

Respectfully,

L. F. Stuttmater.

August 3, 1932.

Mr. L. P. Strittmater,
14 Dodd Street,
Bloomfield, New Jersey.

21-3-107

My dear Sir:

The chapter which you have read concerning Booker T. Washington in my "Souls of Black Folk" was written nearly thirty years ago. Since then, I have written a good deal to explain and expand my philosophy, although I do not think that there has been any essential change in it. You might be interested in another book of essays, "Darkwater", published in 1920, and in my novel, "Dark Princess".

Briefly, of course, conciliation must be in any social workers program, but, on the other hand, fawning and stupid yielding to the vagaries of a master class not only secures nothing from them, but helps to submerge one's own self-respect. In the last quarter century, the colored people of the United States, following very largely my advice and the advice of others, based upon it, have made notable strides in advance, and by standing up as men instead of crawling like animals, they have forced you and your friends to yield much which you never would have yielded to the Washington program alone. Minority must always "vaunt its powers," otherwise, it will lose what little power it has, and while I should hate to be justly accused of bitterness and vindictiveness, nevertheless, if what I am writing in THE CRISIS comes under that head, you will, I regret to say, see as much of it in the future as you have in the past.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW.

14 Dodd St.,
Bloomfield, N.J.,
August 4, 1932.

W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I am pleased to have heard from you in answer to my letter.

You speak of "standing up as men instead of crawling like animals". What do you mean? Standing up as men has no inherent virtue. Manhood, per se, is nothing to boast of. The question is, for what do those men stand? The answer to that alone, contributes dignity or the lack of it to the "standing up as men." There all kind of men, and many a savage under a white collar.

You say, further, "minority must always vaunt its powers else it loses what little power it has." In other words, the mouse must challenge the lion, must strut and boast before it, and when it has been kindly and indulgently tolerated, vaingloriously take upon itself, full credit for its fortune, else it loses self-respect and becomes less even than a mouse.

You take too much for granted when you assume that Negroes, by following your advice have forced me and my friends to yield much which we would never have yielded to Washington.

Sincerely,

A. L. Stittmater.

12-14-22

Student Christian Movement of Great Britain and Ireland.

(AFFILIATED TO THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION.)

Student Volunteer Missionary Union. | *General College Department.* | *Theological College Department.*

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NORTH END ROAD,
GOLDERS GREEN,
LONDON, N.W.11.

Student Movement House
32 RUSSELL SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C.1.
Telephone No.: MUSEUM 0757.

12-13-29

20th December, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Dr. Cyril Alington, Headmaster of Eton College, and the Hon. Mrs. Alington are arriving in New York on December 27th. Dr. Alington is on a lecture tour which is being arranged by the English Speaking Union. He leaves America on January 28th They are desirous of seeing something of Negro life They will be visiting New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Richmond, Savannah, Louisville (Kentucky). I think it would be good if they could see something of "The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People" in New York, and if they could visit Howard University in Washington. They have expressed a desire to visit Hampton and Tuskegee, though they do not know whether they will be able to manage to get there. They will be in New York for three days after landing. Their address will be:- C/o Mr. Patch, The English Speaking Union,19, West 44th Street, New York City. I should be very glad if you could arrange to see them some time during those three days and help them to arrange to see something of the best of Negro life and to visit one or two of the universities.

I am an American Negro myself and am on the staff of the Student Christian Movement as International Secretary.

Thank you very much.

Yours sincerely,

Warren H. Scott

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69, Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
69 - 5th Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Oakland Calif.
7-25-32.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing for information concerning A Old Document, issued to my Grand Mother in Springfield, Nov. 4. 1831. the date upon which she petitions for Certificate, proving to the satisfaction of the Court that she was free born and that her Mother was a free woman. this Document has the Seal of Court, the name of Court Clerk and description of said Grand Mother. I have read a number of books on the Negro and Slavery. I understand why she did this, but do not know how to get the Evidence she gave, and would like to know are there any more of the above in the hands of decendants old as this one? which covers 150 or 160 yrs. would be a favor if you are able to do this.

12-27-65

Yours Obliged
Arthur M. Stump
767 Alcatraz Ave.

August 19, 1932.

Mr. Arthur M. Stump,
767 Alcatraz Avenue,
Oakland, California.

12-27-66

My dear Sir:

There are a great many documents of the sort that you have. You will best consult two books:

E. Franklin Frazier, "The Free Negro Family".
Carter G. Woodson, "Free Negroes in the United States".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NAT CHASIN TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 4-9422 A. CHASIN

SUPERIOR AUTO SEAT COVER

Custom Made Auto Seat Covers

151 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 11, 1932.

Mr/W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York

Dear Sir:

As per your request we are submitting to you samples swatches selected by you to cover your car. Prices are as follows:

12.2

Let # 2B-------$4.95
Let # 330------11.00
Let # 328------11.00

Prices quoted above is for complete set, covering every bit of upholstery except the roof of your car.

Hoping to be favored with your valued order, and thanking you for same, we remain,

Very truly yours,

SUPERIOR AUTO SEAT COVER

June 14, 1932.

The Superior Auto Seat Company,
151 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

12-2-1

In accordance with your letter of June 11, I have chosen "seat cover, Lot. No. 330". This is, as I told your clerk, for a Willys-Knight car, Sedan, 66D., 1932. I understand that the cost of these covers, including installation, is $11. If so, I want to order a set of covers. When and where can you install them? The garage where my car is kept is the Sobol Brothers, 150th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Tel. ALgonquin 4-9422

SUPERIOR AUTO SEAT COVER

151 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Special Order Blank

No. of Material 330 Date

Name W.E.B Du Bois

Address 69 - 5th Ave

Phone

Make of car Willys Knight

Year 1934

Type (Coupe, Coach, Sedan or Brougham) Sedan

Passengers 5

No. of Doors 4

Arm Rest yes

Price 13-

Deposit 3/

Balance /10

Paid in full for seat covers
Oct 20
Installed
Rec'd 3rd Nat Bank

12-2

1410 W. Church Street

Urbana, Illinois

26 October, 1932

W.E.B.Dubois

69 Fifth Avenue

New York City, N.YY

12-27-43

Dear Sir:

I am doing graduate work in the department of Political Science at the University of Illinois. I am writing a thesis on the subject "The Development and History of the Lily White Movement." Since I know that you are a close observer of public questions, especially those pertaining to the Negro race, I am asking you for any and all information that you have at your command. It is extremely difficult to find information on this subject in textbooks and for this reason I must collect practically all of my information in this manner--by writing.

I thank you in advance for kind consideration of this matter.

Yours very truly,

Elbert L. Tatum

Elbert L. Tatum

October 31, 1932.

Mr. Elbert L. Tatum,
1410 W. Church Street,
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

12-27-44

The only source material for information concerning the Lily-White movement would consist:

1. Of a search of the newspapers, particularly about the time of the presidential election.

2. Personal correspondence with the political leaders in the South, like Ben Davis of Atlanta, Perry Howard of Mississippi, S. D. Redmond of Mississippi, and various other leaders in other Southern states. The men mentioned could tell you their names. As you have already found out, printed material is vague and indefinite. No careful study has been made of the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

R.R.#4 B476,
Henderson, Ky.
Nov. 27, 1932.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois.
Editor of Crisis.
69 Fifth St.
New York, Cy.

12-27-54

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

We are adding ten dollars worth of books to our school library this year and I am anxious that some of the books be works of negro authors. I am especially desirous of a good Negro history and something on the life of Booker T. Washington.

I do not not know the publishers of negro literature. Can you tell me where I can order from? And will you kindly send me a list of negro authors and their works. I will thank you kindly for any information you may send.

It is imperative that I have your reply immediately, so I am enclosing a stamp.

(over)

If you have anything in your line of work that can be used effectively in rural elementary schools, I shall be glad to avail myself of them.

Thanking you for the time and consideration given this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

(Mrs) P. F. Taylor

December 2, 1932.

Mrs. P. P. Taylor,
R. F. D. 4, Box 76,
Henderson, Kentucky.

My dear Madam:

12-27-60

The best life of Booker T. Washington is his own book "Up From Slavery". This is a classic and has been translated into all modern languages. For a history of the American Negro, you should buy either C. G. Woodson's, "The Negro in Our History", or Brawley's, "The History of the American Negro". For a history of the Negro race in general, my own book, "The Negro", is perhaps the only thing in print. The price of these books, postpaid from our book shop is as follows:

C.G. Woodson, "The Negro in Our History".....$3.10
Benjamin Brawley, "The History of the American Negro".....$2.10
W. E. B. Du Bois, "The Negro".....$1.35

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1518 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

May 16, 1932

12-34-76

Thomas Jones, President
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Tom:

I am sending you a reply to a letter from John Hope because I do not want to say behind your back what I would be glad to say to you if we were together. You will realize that the letter expresses a measure of disappointment.

Perhaps I have felt this the more because it has seemed to me that our relation has been such a peculiar one. I have tried to help you on several occasions and with some small measure of success. You have asked me to do things which I have agreed to do and then I hear no more from you about them, although they have involved further action from you before I should go ahead with them. These may all have been simply accidental but I have rather had the feeling that my attitude towards the Negro has been such that you do not feel that it is likely to help you in your work at Fisk. If this is the case, I wish you would have told me so because in the business world in which I live I am used to frank expression from co-workers when there is a disagreement and I do not understand the psychology of people who try to spare my feelings by not being frank.

I want to say in closing that in the Derecot case I felt that you let the White South off much too easily. I say this after talking with Whites and Negroes both from the South and North none of whom could understand why you should condone the refusal of the hospital in that small town to accept your associate at Fisk when she needed the best possible available facilities. That these facilities were not available to Negroes is simple evidence of "man's inhumanity to man". It should not be condoned because others do it the same way. It should be condemned in unqualified terms and I can not see how a White man doing the work that you are doing could take any other position than one of condemnation of the whole system. I would rather see Fisk University closed than to see its president attempting to soothe the feelings of the White South at a time when it would have been possible to make the White South a little more conscious of its guilt.

You know that I believe your actions are prompted by the highest motives. I recognize a disagreement between us as to methods of bringing about the best end but whether or not you are frank with me, I intend to be frank with you as I always try to be both with people whom I consider my friends, as well as with those who might be considered my enemies.

With kindest regards to Esther, I am

Sincerely yours,

RGT:lt
enc.

Robert Gray Taylor

12-34-77

[Enclosure]

Jones

1518 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

12-34-78

May 16, 1932

John Hope
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John Hope:

I have your letter of May 11th. In the first place, I sent you the copy because I think that the presidents of Negro universities should be informed as to the opinions of some of the Whites who believe in Negro education and who have I feel been all too prone to keep some of these opinions to themselves. I prefer to work on a basis of absolute frankness. I suppose the allusion to Thomas Jesse Jones is for Thomas Elsa Jones, who is President of Fisk University.

I had conversations with Thomas Jones before and shortly after he accepted that position. It was then his opinion and expressed hope that at the end of a reasonable period, say five years, the situation at Fisk would be such that a Negro might succeed him. I have no doubt that subsequent events have changed Thomas Jones' views on this subject; so far, however, no events which have been brought to my attention have changed my views on the subject. I did not go so far as to say, nor do I believe that Negro colleges should never be presided over by White men. Indeed I should hope some day to see not only Negro colleges presided over by White men but some mixed colleges presided over by Negroes.

I know that it is one of the most difficult things in the world to take on a position and come to love it as I believe Tom has come to love his work at Fisk and at the same time to see that it might be better for all concerned if a change should be made, affecting ones own position.

I feel confident that Tom Jones made no definite commitment as to the term of his presidency when he accepted the place, yet I then hoped that he would remain steadfast to his conviction that a Negro should succeed him within a comparatively short length of time.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely,

RGT

Robert Gray Taylor

Copies to
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Alain Locke
Dr. Mordecai Johnson
Thomas E. Jones

March 18, 1932.

Dr. A. C. Terrence,
Opelousas, Louisiana.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of my biography which appeares in "Who's Who in America". You can get further data by reading the first chapter of my book "Darkwater" or the chapter of the recent book "Adventurous Americans", Devere Allen.

Very sincerely yours,

12-24-19

WEBD/DW

Enclosure

[1938]

12-6-55

1890 - 7th Ave.
Tues. Dec. 6th

Dear Dr. Du Bois—

Recently I met a very interesting man, the author of "Is Capitalism Doomed?" who is reputed to be one of the most brilliant of the young economists in the country today. He is very

anxious to make
your acquaintance
and I promised
to by and arrange
it.

So will you
give us the pleasure
of your company, on
any evening soon,
that would be
convenient to you.

With kindest
regards and good
wishes. I am,

Sincerely yours,
Edna Thomas

No. 2 - 4477

eg 26

December 8, 1932.

Miss Edna Thomas,
1890 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Thomas:

I can come either Monday evening, December 12, or Tuesday evening, December 13, about 9:00. Let me know which will suit best?

Very sincerely yours,

12-6-54

WEBD/DW

[THOMPSON]

New Encyclopedia

12-12-42

Malden-on-Hudson

New York

June 29, 1932

	JH	7/2 a	JH	7/7

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:-

I note in the daily press that you are on the board preparing an encyclopedia of the Negro race As I have the largest collection of photographs of the Negro of all countries of the earth, I thought you would be interested to know of my collection.

Should you require any photographs to illustrate this work, I would be pleased to serve you.

Yours sincerely,

William Thompson

WT.IM

William Thompson

PHOTOGRAPHS

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the photographs
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12-17

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12-17-42

July 7, 1932

Mr. William Thompson
Malden-on-Hudson
New York

My dear Mr. Thompson:

I received your letter of June 29 with reference to photographs of Negroes for use in connection with the Encyclopedia of the Negro and am referring it to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who will be the editor of the encyclopedia.

Sincerely yours

(Sd) JOHN HOPE

JH:K

[THORPE]

-1-

34 State St. Negro Encyclopedia
Wethersfield
Conn.
May 30, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
National Association for
Advancement of Colored People
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I read with a great deal of interest of the plans for publication of an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" which are now under way. May I be presumptuous enough to make a suggestion?

I was born in Natal, South Africa, where racial friction between negroes and whites is a problem which both sides would like to have settled. A treatise of conditions existing in South Africa might, I thought, be of considerable aid in solving problems in the United States. During twenty-one years of residence in the Union of South Africa I never met a man more ably fitted to help you (should you require it) than Dr. James Dexter Taylor of the American Board of Foreign Missions. His last address was 19 Eleanor St. Johannesburg.

12-5-68

South Africa. I had the extreme pleasure of boarding with the American family of Dr. John D. Taylor while he resided in Durban. Dr. Taylor's ambition is the advancement of the negro in Africa. To this work he has put and is putting his heart & soul. He understands them more thoroughly than even my father who was brought up amongst them. He knows their folk lore and language (has translated the Bible into Zulu) and would, I am positive, be glad to do all in his power to give you an accurate and impartial survey of conditions down there and how specific problems have been overcome. Dr. Taylor is a graduate of Amherst, Mass. College and has been in the missionary field for a great many years. He is widely known in the Union of South Africa and is thoroughly posted on all social and political problems faced by natives of the Union.

My suggestion is submitted to you for what it might be worth. Since coming to the United States in 1927 my sympathy has gone out to the American missionary (and all missionaries for that matter) who seek to elevate the status of the natives of South Africa. Dr. Taylor would certainly give a fair & treatment of

12-5-29

the subject from both white and colored points of view, than anyone I know of. Because of his sincerity of purpose I am sure he would be willing to help you in any way you wished in the compilation of what promises to be a milestone on the road to better understanding between the two races.

Faithfully yours,

Reginald H Thorpe.

12-5-20

June 3, 1932.

12-S-72

Mr. Reginald H. Thorpe,
34 State Street,
Wethersfield, Connecticut.

My dear Sir:

I have your suggestion concerning Mr. Taylor. I beg to say that the publication of the Negro Encyclopedia is not yet certain but if it should materialize, I should be glad to hold your suggestion in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Threefold Movement]

THE THREEFOLD MOVEMENT—

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FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

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March 30, 1932

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Peace Week, inaugurated by The Threefold Movement in 1926, begins on May 12th, culminating on Goodwill Day, May 18th. You will be glad to learn that it will be observed this year in many countries all over the world.

Will you favor us by becoming one of the speakers, with Rabbi Stephen S.Wise and other leaders, at our Peace Week Mass Meeting on Monday, May 16th at 8:15 P.M. at the Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street?

We should like you to give your message for world peace in ten to twelve minutes, for which our Committee will be deeply grateful to you.

An early reply in the enclosed stamped addressed envelope will greatly oblige.

With cordial greetings, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Kedar Nath Das Gupta

(Kedar Nath Das Gupta) GENERAL EXECUTIVE

PEACE WEEK AND GOODWILL DAY, MAY 12 - 18

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[Threefold Movement]

March 31, 1932.

Mr. Kedar Nath Das Gupta,
THE THREEFOLD MOVEMENT,
105 East 22nd Street, Suite 418,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-16

My dear Sir:

I think I could speak at your meeting May 16, provided I could be of real service. I should like to know a little more in detail just what the meeting is and who are taking part?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

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NEW YORK CITY
315 - 4th Ave., Rm. 1801 TELEPHONE: GRAMERCY 5-8054

May 3, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are expecting a very large gathering - probably more than we can accommodate - at our big Peace mass meeting at the Town Hall on Monday evening, May 16th, where we have announced you as one of our speakers, as shown by the enclosed card.

Admission is by free tickets. I have already received applications for nearly six hundred tickets.

We should like you to speak about fifteen minutes and give us your "will and testament" for world peace and happiness, or I would rather like you to choose your own subject which will help to promote world peace and brotherhood. I am looking forward to hear you.

With sincere regards, I remain

Cordially yours,

K. N. Das Gupta

(Kedar Nath Das Gupta) GENERAL EXECUTIVE

47-C-457

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MRS. HENRY NECARSULMER
EDWARD T. DEVINE
ROBERT ERSKINE ELY
MRS. HENRY WHITE
MAJOR GENERAL WM. H. HASKELL
LOGAN BILLINGSLEY
STANLEY M. ISAACS
VIRGINIA CROCHERON GILDERSLEEVE
HERMAN A. METZ
DR. HENRY GODDARD LEACH
THOMAS CHARLES DESMOND
RABBI ALEXANDER LYONS
ERNEST B. OSBORNE
MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON
LUCIUS N. LITTAUER
DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER KOHUT
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
MISS IDA M. TARBELL
MRS. E. A. GROSSMANN
FRANK A. HORNE
DR. HENRY S. HUNTINGTON
MRS. HENRY G. LEACH
MRS. SIDNEY C. BORG
MRS. ALFRED J. BOULTON
MRS. ANNIE E. GRAY
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON
REV. DR. W. RUSSELL BOWIE
BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR.
MR. THEOPHILE SCHNEIDER
MISS AUBIE CLEVELAND
PROF. JAMES B. PRATT
PROF. S. L. JOSHI
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
WILLIAM T. DONNELLY
DR. RICHARD LYNCH
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB
MRS. ABBY HEDGE CORYELL
MAJOR AND MRS. EARL L. PARMENTER

THE THREEFOLD MOVEMENT

UNION OF EAST AND WEST
LEAGUE OF NEIGHBORS
FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

GENERAL EXECUTIVES: KEDAR NATH DAS GUPTA, CHARLES FREDERICK WELLER

315 FOURTH AVENUE, ROOM 1801
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: GRAMERCY 5-5054

World Fellowship of Faiths

May 19, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Need I express my gratitude to you in writing for the valuable service for the cause of Peace which you rendered the other evening at our mass meeting at the Town Hall?

Appreciation and gratitude are expressed by the inner voice of the heart, in the manner of the Oriental, but, as we are in the West, I follow the custom of the Occidental.

Cordially yours,

K. N. Das Gupta

(Kedar Nath Das Gupta) GENERAL EXECUTIVE

47-6-458

[Trotman]

12-27-32

MRS. M. S. TROTMAN
355 EASTERN PARKWAY
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Dec. 11th '32

Dear Doctor:

I want to thank you again for arranging for Mr. Harry Shaw to speak for us and for your coming to present him.

I felt very gratified over the meeting. I hope you were also pleased.

Sincerely yours
M. S. Trotman

N.G.h

June 14, 1932.

Mr. G. L. Turner,
2192 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-24-61

My dear Mr. Turner:

Enclosed is my check for $10.00, (Ten Dollars). Please order for me a General Electric regrigerator, Model S.-44, and arrange the notes for twelve monthly payments of $12.50 each. Please have this installed as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1932?]

1931-32
Negro Year Book

Edited by
Monroe N. Work

THE STANDARD BOOK OF REFERENCE ON NEGRO LIFE

Contains 544 Pages of Facts from the Year 550 to 1932

Comprehensive Information concerning
ALL PHASES OF NEGRO LIFE

PRICE $2.00 *per copy, postpaid*

Published by the
Negro Year Book Company
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

14-19

The Negro Year Book Company
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed find $.....for which please send me

..... copy or ..... copies of the NEGRO YEAR BOOK.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

THE NEGRO YEAR BOOK performs the unique service of setting forth facts relating to the present condition of Negroes throughout the world. It notes the progress they are making, the problems which confront them and the efforts which are being made to bring about a better understanding between the races.

Reviewers Say--

USEFUL INFORMATION CONCERNING NEGRO RACE

"In this excellent manual the editor assembles all useful information concerning the Negro race. He outlines the events which pertain to this race. He points out the contribution of the Negro in all fields, industry, commerce, agriculture, learning, the arts, and sport."

—Bulletin Periodique. Published by the Societe Belge d'Etudes et d'Expansion Siege Social.

EXTENDED AND PRECISE INFORMATION

"It is probably the only document of our epoch giving extended and precise information on the black people as they are distributed in the world."

—Africa (London). Journal of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures.

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"All who are interested in the supreme national racial problem of the United States will welcome this new edition of an annual which has won its way as the standard work of reference on matters relating to the Negro."

—The Missionary Review of the World.

DESERVES WIDE APPRECIATION

"Altogether the Negro Year Book is a unique and very creditable addition to annual reference literature. The edition under notice has been judiciously brought up-to-date and carefully revised, and it deserves wide appreciation."

—The Hindustan Review.

AN INDISPENSABLE GUIDE

"It is an indispensable guide for those who are seriously interested in the Negro's background, his history, his achievements, his present status in America and throughout the world."

—The World Tomorrow.

COVERING WIDEST VARIETY OF TOPICS

"It is crammed with facts covering the widest variety of topics relating to the Negro. The arrangement of the subject matter is excellent."

—Sociology and Social Research.

NO PHASE OF ACTIVITY OVERLOOKED

"The generally accepted standard work on the Negro. It tells his story completely, for no phase of his activity be it literature, poetry, religion, politics, business or agriculture is overlooked."

—New York Municipal Reference Library Notes.

(U.S. - CUSTOM HOUSE)

OK

Clocks - 4 o'clock

May 18, 1932.

12-21-32

May 14, 1932.

The Custom House,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly deliver to the bearer a pass to allow Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois, my wife, to meet the Lafayette of the French Line which lands at Pier 57, North River, on May 18 or 19. She wishes to meet Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet, a friend of ours, who is arriving on that boat.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[U.S. House of Rep.]

Downing

August 16, 1932.

Congressman Oscar De Priest,
3439 South State Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-47-13

My dear Mr. De Priest:

I am writing in behalf of Mrs. Marguerita Downing. Mrs. Downing is applying for a pension and has been held up. She is the widow of Henry F. Downing, who is a descendant of George T. Downing of Newport, one of the most prominent of Negro leaders leaders in the last century. Mr. and Mrs. Downing were married in England and lived together from 1894 to 1928, when Mr. Downing died. Mrs. Downing was a white New England woman of excellent family and training and their home in London was long a center for people of education and ideals.

Mr. Downing was for some years connected with Liberia and received a pension for his service in the navy. At his death, another woman claimed to have been his wife previous to Mrs. Marguerita Downing and the record of the divorce which was certainly obtained can not be found. For this reason, the pension to Mrs. Downing is being held up.

I am writing to ask whatever good offices you can bring to bear to help in this case, because Mrs. Downing is certainly deserving. Her lawyer is James F. Dulligan, 206 Broadway, and he is going to write you further details. I hope you can help.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OSCAR DE PRIEST
1ST ILLINOIS DISTRICT

COMMITTEES:
INDIAN AFFAIRS
INVALID PENSIONS
ENROLLED BILLS

Copy

Downing

MORRIS LEWIS
SECRETARY

OFFICE:
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 130

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

DOWNING, Henry F.

3439 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.

August 25 1932.

11-47-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York,

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

In the absence of Congressman De Priest I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 16th with reference to the case of the widow of Henry F. Downing. I also have a letter from Mr. James H. Hubert, Executive Director of the New York Urban League in behalf of Mrs. Downing.

I am awaiting the letter from Mr. James F. Dulligan giving further details of the case, whereupon the matter will have the attention of this office.

Respectfully yours,

Morris Lewis

Morris Lewis, Secretary.

312687 [US Post Office]

Spec Del BRIEF

LETTER or PARCEL NUMBER

CONTENTS loss 4/27/32

COMPLAINT New York N Y

MAILED AT 4/21/32 4.30pm

TIME

WHERE Box 14th St & 5th Ave

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

4-26-66

Sta J

DISPATCHED TO

LABELED TO W E B Du Bois
The Crisis

SENDER 69 Fifth Ave

E R Alexander

ADDRESSEE 234 W 139th St

New York N Y

NYPO Insp 5/7/32

REFERRED TO

N. Y. 47-I

Post Office, New York, N. Y.

INQUIRY SECTION

Room 240, General Post Office, 31st Street and 8th Avenue

M

Referring to your inquiry for the missing mail described on the reverse side of this sheet, you are informed that although careful search has been made no trace has been found, and it is believed the mail has been lost, but indemnity on account of the loss can not be paid unless the article was sent as registered, insured, or C. O. D. mail. If sent by insured or C. O. D. mail a ***formal claim for indemnity must be filed. If subsequently delivered or returned to the sender please inform me and return this notice.***

This loss has been reported to the Division Inspector in Charge at the office of mailing in accordance with the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Respectfully,
POSTMASTER,
New York, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 5—1524

Post Office Department

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NEW YORK, N.Y. APR 28 6-PM 1932

REGISTER OR INSURE VALUABLE MAIL

The Guild

69 - 5th Ave

Newyork

Form H-22

5—1232

Form H-22

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COMMUNICATION

United States Post Office

POSTMARKING STAMP HERE

Your communication of 3-7-22 { Initials / File No. } W.E.O.H.-22

relative to Mrs E. R. Alexander

has been received and will have prompt attention.

Respectfully,

POSTMASTER.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 5—1223a

4-6-22

[U.S. Post Master General]

12-1047

April 27, 1932.

The Post Master General,
Washington, D. C.

Myrt

Enclosed is a complaint which I have sent to the Postmaster of the City of New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[U.S. POST OFFICE]

P.O. N.Y.

12-10-46

April 27, 1932.

THE POSTMASTER, of New York
Pennsylvania Station,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

On April 21, 1932, at 4:30 P. M., my shipping clerk mailed a Special Delivery letter to Mrs. E. R. Alexander, 234 West 139 Street, New York City. The letter was dropped in the box at the northeast corner of 14th Street and Fifth Avenue. The letter has not yet been delivered. I am complaining about this. The letter had my return address.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[U.S. Post Office]

C O P Y

April 27, 1932.

THE POSTMASTER, of New York
Pennsylvania Station,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

On April 21, 1932, at 4:30 P. M., my shipping clerk mailed a Special Delivery letter to Mrs. E. R. Alexander, 234 West 139 Street, New York City. The letter was dropped in the box at the northeast corner of 14th Street and Fifth Avenue. The letter has not yet been delivered. I am complaining about this. The letter had my return address.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

d 12-1D

WEBD/DW

[U.S. Post Office]

Post Office Department

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

IL-IWJ

Washington May 3, 1932.

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

12-10

Receipt is acknowledged of your complaint dated Apr. 27, 1932.

Your communication has been referred to the Post Office Inspector in Charge at New York, N. Y., who will give it appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

T. M. Milligan

0679

Chief Inspector.

Prophet

October 31, 1932.

The United States Post Office,
Division of Registered Mails,
New York, N. Y.

12-5-13

Gentlemen:

With regard to registered package Number 233, addressed to Elizabeth Prophet in my care, I am returning the card enclosed authorizing you to open it. I have signed this authorization as her representative, as she is absent in Boston, but she wishes me to get this package for her. It consists, I believe, of her work tools. She is a sculptor. Please deliver the package to this address.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[U.S. DEPT. OF STATE] October 10, 1932.

October 19, 1932.

The Honorable Grimes,
Secretary of State and
Delegate to the League of Nations.

Sir:

According to newspaper dispatches, the League Council is considering the nomination of a Belgian as Chief Adviser to Liberia. We realize the desire of the League to secure the appointment of an impartial arbitrator of disputes. Nevertheless, we have our misgivings concerning the appointment of a Belgian. We distrust the colonial experience of Belgium and we think that the difference of language would also make difficulties. We sympathize equally with Liberia's justifiable disinclination to have either an Englishman or a Frenchman appointed.

It may be too late to suggest that the Liberian Government urge that the United States terminate its right to nominate a Financial Adviser under the 1926 Loan Agreement. Such a waiver would leave the way open for the League to appoint an impartial American as Chief Adviser while appointing an expert of a different nationality as Financial Adviser.

The question then comes, whence can Liberia find an adviser who would have knowledge of the language and culture of Liberia; who would be sympathetic with her aspirations as an independent state, and particularly one who would not be under the domination of the Firestone Rubber Company or any other financial or economic influence.

We would beg to suggest that such a person could be found more easily in America than elsewhere. Our Association is fully aware of the dangers in appointing to this position a State Department official; but we are convinced that there are a number of judicially minded

847-6-339

(Continued—Mr. Grimes.)

Americans having complete sympathy for Liberia who could be secured for the position of Chief Adviser and who would equitably safeguard the interests of Liberia and the League of Nations and who would not be bound by economic or political interests in the United States.

If we could assist you informally by suggesting the names of Americans who we believe could adequately fill the position of Chief Adviser we would be glad to do so.

I beg to enclose a copy of an editorial which appeared in the New York Nation of October 5, touching this question.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosure 1.

847.6-400

12-17-66

UNITY PUBLISHING CO.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE
700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.

Address Mr. Holmes
12 Park Avenue
New York City

April 18, 1932

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am grateful to you for your kindness in undertaking to review for Unity the biography of Moorfield Storey. I will send you my copy of the book as soon as I can get it wrapped and sent through the mails.

With hearty greetings, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

cbo

George Washington

February 11,1932.

Mrs.Albert S.Reed,
109-04 Thirty-fourth Avenue,
Corona,New York.

My dear Mrs.Reed:

I shall be out of town next Sunday and so I cannot come. I should be glad to see you at my office on the afternoon of February 17,18 or 19 at about three o'clock.

Very sincerely yours,

WHBD/lb

February 23, 1932.

Mrs. Albert S. Reed,
109-04 Thirty-Fourth Avenue,
Corona, New York.

My dear Mrs. Reed:

I sent you Friday an outline of the pageant which I had in mind in its extended form. As I said to you, it probably will not be possible to give it so elaborately. I am, therefore, enclosing a shorter statement of seventeen Negroes of prominence during Washington's time. The dates of their birth and death are not all accurate. In some cases they are not known. In each case, I have made a short statement as to what the person did. These statements are for your information. If you should decide simply to have these persons come in and sit on the stage, I will write a definite set of statements more suitable for announcement to an audience. In the original manuscripts all of the words in the mouths of the chief characters are actual quotations, either from speeches or letters.

If I can do anything further, kindly let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc.

42-6-48

Pageant

MRS. ALBERT SIDNEY REED
109-04 THIRTY-FOURTH AVENUE
CORONA, N. Y.

March 7th 32

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Accept my grateful appreciation for the pageant manuscript. The pageant as you have written it is very fine and would consume an entire evening if properly presented. I do not plan to give so pretentious a performance but am very happy to use the historical facts for the characters I select for the background of our show.

Again thanking you for the help you have given us and trusting that if we can serve your work you will feel free to call on us;

I am,

Very truly yours,

Daisy C. Reed. Pres.
Utopia Childrens House Committee

12-21-3

12-13-18

Letter of introduction

May 27, 1938.

Mr. W. R. Valentine,
BORDENTOWN M. and I. School,
Bordentown, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Valentine:

This will introduce to you Mr. George G. Garrett, a missionary of the English Church Missionary Society working in Uganda, East Africa. He would be glad to know something about your school.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 21, 1932.

Mrs. Grace Valentine,
Bordentown Manual Training School,
Bordentown, New Jersey.

1-45-47

D—— Grace:

Last Saturday afternoon, coming a-riding from Philly, I said to myself, says I, I'll drop in on the Valentines. So at Camden, at 2 P. M., I 'phoned. Line busy. Fifteen minutes later up the road, I 'phoned again. Line still busy. Still on my way, and after another quarter of an hour, I 'phoned a third time. Line busy. I registered a firm but respectful protest. I expressed the opinion that no Bordentown line could keep busy forty-five minutes. "Sorry, Sir, but ——."

At Burlington, at 2:30, and dangerously near the deadline, I 'phoned the fourth time.

"Do you wish to speak to Mrs. Valentine?" Yes. Pause.

"Can you give me the message? She's ——."

There was a message impossible to convey. I had prepared some airy persiflage, designed to inquire subtly and indirectly your general state of mind and health; how many guests had already dropped in, and what you were going to have for dinner? I couldn't convey such a message by a third party, now could I? So sadly, I said never mind, and wheeled on to New York heart-broken.

Trusting you are the same,

Yours very sincerely,

P. S. (1.) Diffidently, the "Stenog" suggests that the "D" up and before Grace is ambiguous and might be read as "Dis" instead of Dear. No, said I blandly, Mrs. Valentine knows that I never use dialect, and would have said, had I meant it —"This" and not "Dis". "Stenog" succumbs/ ~~porridge~~

P. S. (2.) Regards to your Lord and Master, Birdie the Bird, and Francis the 1st.

84-94-1

Gt. Barrington, Mass.,
Mar. 26/32.

B# 326

Dr. Wm. Burghardt Du Bois.
New York.

12-29-79

My dear Doctor—or "Will"!

I am pretty sure I don't spell your middle name in the way you may prefer!

I came across what I am sending you with this among old family papers. It is only a fac-simile, and may be of little interest. You will know whether it belongs in the waste-basket, or if it is worth passing on.

I often ask after you, and

only wish we could meet more often - Time flies! I am already passed 75 — but don't feel it! as the saying goes — I'm still going strong!

Very cordially yours,

O. J. VanLennep

of old associations!

A few odd and clippings may be interesting to some — only old time & classical associations!

12-20-80

April 1, 1932.

Mr. E. J. Van Lennep,
Box 326,
Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Van Lennep:

I am always so glad to hear from you. It brings back some of the pleasantest memories of my Great Barrington boyhood. Thank you for the things which you sent me. I have looked through them with great interest.

Give my regards to Mrs. Van Lennep and all who ask. Time certainly does fly!

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Yolande D Williams (Victory Life)

August 23, 1932.

12-7-28

Mr. V. D. Johnston,
605 Howard Place,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Johnston:

My daughter, Mrs. Yolande Williams, has a policy in the Victory Life which was due August 5, and the end of grace will be up September 2. She is hesitating because she does not know just what to do. She does not want to throw money away, nor on the other hand, to lose what she has put in. Will you kindly give me your best advice.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

BOOK

PUBLISHERS · THE VIKING PRESS INC · NEW YORK · NY

Cable address · Vikpress 18 EAST 48TH STREET *Telephone · WIckersham 2-1954*

March 2, 1932.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

It is extremely good of you to write us about the present state of your book, "The Souls of Black Folk". It would be a privilege to have this famous title on our list, and we should be very glad to try to arrange it, if we felt that it were really a practical venture. As it is, however, we feel sure that A. C. McClurg would not be willing to relinquish it if it were still selling even as well as your last report shows. They would probably want a good price for the rights, and this it would not be feasible to pay since the hope of reviving an old title sufficiently to repay a new investment is always dubious. May I suggest that you should propose to McClurg either that they get out a dollar edition themselves or release the plates to one of the dollar reprint publishers who could undoubtedly do well with it now?

Let me thank you sincerely once again for your kindness in approaching us and assure you that we should look forward to working with you at any time an opportunity offered.

Yours sincerely,

Marshall A. Best

THE VIKING PRESS, INC.

MAB.GF

1/29/16

March 5, 1932.

Mr. Marshall A. Best,
THE VIKING PRESS,
18 East 48th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 2, I was under the impression that the copyright on my book, "The Souls of Black Folk", had run out and that, therefore, there would be no question of McClurg having a right to it. I presume I must be wrong about that. As I have said, the book was first published in 1903. Perhaps you would not mind setting me right concerning the copyright law.

Very sincerely yours,

1/29/17

WEBD/DW

PUBLISHERS · THE VIKING PRESS INC · NEW YORK · NY

Cable address · Vikpress

18 EAST 48TH STREET

Telephone · WIckersham 2-1954

March 7, 1932.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

I believe that the copyright law in force in 1903 provided protection for 28 years, which was renewable for a second period of 28 years. Publishers' contracts usually provide that they shall have the rights in the book during the full period of the copyright and that the author shall take out renewals when they fall due. It is a question whether your copyright was renewed last year or not, and, if not, whether it was thereby invalidated or could still be renewed.

1/29/12

Even in the event that McClurg's have no further rights to the book, we should hesitate as a matter of publishing courtesy to bring out another edition if they were still paying you royalties on their edition. In any case, it would require resetting the book which, in these doubtful times, would be an investment that we should have to hesitate to make. Much as we should like to have your name on our list, we are, frankly, more interested in finding new books than in bringing out new editions of books already in circulation.

Thank you once again for your thought of us in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

Marshall A. Best

THE VIKING PRESS, INC.

MAB.GF

March 9, 1932.

Mr. Marshall A. Best,
THE VIKING PRESS, Inc.,
18 East 48th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 7 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city but your letter will be brought to his attention upon his return, about the 1st of April.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

1/29/19

April 20, 1932.

Mr. Henry G. Villard,
136 East 79th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-27-93

My dear Mr. Villard:

I asked my friend, Dr. Waller, who comes from Virginia and who knew the late Mr. Smythe. He says that he is quite sure that Smythe is dead, but again, he can not give date or place. I suggest, however, that you write to Mrs. Janie Barrett, Industrial School for Girls, Peak's Turnout, Virginia. She has charge of a school in the same county where Smythe's school was situated, and I am sure she would know about his death.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 6, 1932.

Miss Lillian Wald,
265 Henry Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-47-09

My dear Miss Wald:

This will be handed you by Mrs. Margarita Downing. Mrs. Downing is a New England woman who has spent a large part of her life in England. I met her there first in 1900 and she did me many kindnesses and also was gracious to Mrs. Du Bois when Mrs. Du Bois and my daughter were in England at the time of the war.

Mrs. Downing, from birth and travel, has had exceptional opportunities and has recently been employed as matron in one of the large hospitals of New York City, until the staff was reduced.

I am giving her this letter to you in the hope that you may know of some kind of work that she might obtain. I think you would be doing a great service if you could help her in any way.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT
NEW YORK

MAIN HOUSE
265 HENRY STREET

June 8, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

11-47-11

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter about Mrs. Downing, and I wish it were in my power to find work for her. I know of nothing now, alas and alas!

But I will keep your letter in the hope that something may turn up.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian D. Wald

LDW:EL

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
SANTA MONICA JUNIOR COLLEGE
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

Jan.29'32.

12-14-5

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your article in Current History,vol.xxi,entitled " Britain's Negro problem in Sierra Leone " is very thought provoking. Especially so to me, as I am at present engaged in writing a research monograph,under the auspices of the University of Southern California,on the subject of Great Britain's Crown Colony system,with special emphasis upon her methods of governing and administering the "subject" races.

British documents,of course,only give you one side of the story. As one reads these papers it would appear that British "Trusteeship" is only actuated by the most altruistic motives. Yet there is another side to this as your article admirable points out;and it is this point of view that I would like to study.

Could you suggest the best method of getting in touch with such African associations as the National Congress of British West Africa. Perhaps there are certain agencies in America that could furnish literature on the general subject of the rights of the black man in Africa. (or even in the West Indies) In my reading I have discovered that probably the center of African nationalistic aspirations centers in the Gold Coast. It would be a great help to me to be able to get information as to the objectives and accomplishments of this movement.

I hope that I have not been importunate in my request. Any advice that you can give me in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

I am particularly interested in the political aspirations of the W. Africans.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Wallbank

Walter Wallbank - Prof. of History.

Comment on Articles

February 26, 1932.

Mr. Walter Wallbank,
Santa Monica Junior College,
Santa Monica, California.

12-14-4

My dear Sir:

It is extremely difficult to get hold of authentic data concerning the action of Great Britain in her colonies. Her publicity and propaganda are marvelously well organized, and only by visiting the colonies and talking casually with educated natives do you begin to see the other side. Even then the natives are loathed to appear in print because of the fact that they may easily come under the disapprobation of the colonial officials, and there are numbers of ways in which they can be made to suffer. You can get in touch with the National Congress of British West Africa by writing to the Honorable T. Hutton-Mills, Barrister-at-Law, Accra, Gold Coast, or Dr. Bankole-Bright, Freetown, Sierra Leone. Native congresses of South Africa you can learn about by writing to Mr. Sol Plaate, Box 143, Kimberley, South Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

"NEITHER SAID ANY OF THEM THAT AUGHT OF THE THINGS WHICH HE POSSESSED WAS HIS OWN; BUT THEY HAD ALL THINGS COMMON." ACTS 4:32.

EIGHTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

Look up

May 28, 1932.

24-2-21

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Sometime ago I had your agreement to write an estimate of the late J. C. Price for a Price Biography which I am publishing. This proposes to be a prize literature in our race collection and I hesitate to issue it without your article included.

I am rounding things out this year. May I not expect you to write something within the next two or three months? It would be fine if I could get it in the fall when you return from your vacation.

Some six or seven years ago you wrote a fine estimate of Price in the Crisis. I have misplaced this number and cannot recall the date. If you can find that copy I will be happy to purchase it or pay the price of a stenographer to copy it.

Have looked but can't find.

Thanking you for your kind service to our organization and for your promise to aid me in this undertaking, I am

Yours friendly,

W. J. Walls

WJW/LSH

Black Reconstruction

July 14, 1932.

Bishop W. J. Walls,
4736 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

12-8-28

My dear Bishop Walls:

I am heels over head in the writing of a book on Reconstruction, and as soon as I can get that off my hands, which I shall hope will be in a few months, I should be glad to write something about Dr. Price. I tried to find what I wrote in THE CRISIS, but have not been able to trace it. I am sorry to delay this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Request to write article

4736 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois,
July 26, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am happy to have the assurance that you will snatch a little of your valued time to write a chapter on your estimate of the place and contribution of Dr. Price, through his gifts to the Church and the race.

12-1-78 87-1-21

It will be recalled that both Frederick Douglas and he were members of the A.M.E. Zion Church all their lives, and you remember the story that Booker T. Washington was secured to Tuskeegee by Louis Adams, an A.M.E. Zion Trustee of the Church at Tuskeegee, Ala., and that Mr. Washington conducted the first year of Tuskeegee Institute in Butler Chapel, A.M.E. Zion Church. Dr. Price, of course, confined his operations through the ministry of the church.

A good bit can be found in the State Library at Raliegh, N.C., I think, on his work. If there is anything I can furnish you that will help in getting details, please command me.

I regard that no one will contribute as much prestige to a Price biography issued at this time, as you. I have not forgotten that you gave me the pleasant and surprising information that you were a cousin to Miss Eliza Gardner.

I was interested to know that you are preparing another edition to your eminent literature, which subject matter is on Reconstruction. I have read all of your books, and shall await the issuance of this edition with hungering interest.

Yours very friendly,

W. J. Walls

WJW:EM

Personal.

LESTER A. WALTON
2816 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

March 12, 1932.

12-11-2

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Howard University

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Just how the trouble at Howard will turn out is problematical. However, in the event the present head is ousted, do you think it would be worth while if your friends made a determined effort to bring about your election to the post?

I do not have the pleasure of seeing you often nowadays, but I want you to know that from personal experience I form a clearer insight of the handicaps you had to overcome in your long fight for race recognition, and my admiration and respect for you grow with the years.

Upon your return to town if we can't go to our favorite eating place on 14th Street, let us talk over hot dogs and near beer. Best wishes. Tell Dr. Hope howdy, also the missus.

P.S. Be sure to run down to Tuskegee and see Dr. Moton. Fair.

Faithfully,

Lester A. Walton

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Peabody Museum
Cambridge, Massachusetts

October 7, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir:

I have been very much interested in the somewhat complex situation which has been created by the League of Nation's investigation of what has been called slavery in Liberia. I notice by a recent edition of the New York Times that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had telegraphed Secretary Stimson protesting against the appointment of a dictator by him. I would be very grateful to you if you could find the time to write me and give me a resume of the point of view of the Association and what action you are taking upon the matter. I should also like to have some idea of any other opinion that is being held by the colored people here in America.

I have just returned from London, where I attended the Council meetings of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures. As you know, Lord Lugard is the executive head of the Institute. I had a number of conversations with him (which he began) about the League of Nation's investigation of the Liberian situation. I believe he was on the committee, or one of the committees, which was part of this work. At the present time he is also in very close touch with Lord Cecil, who is the active head of the League of Nation's committees in this area. Here of course I received the League of Nation's point of view in the whole matter and now I am most anxious to get at what the real opinion of the American Negro is toward:

1. The present Liberian government,

2. The present descendants of the American Negroes who went back to Liberia in their relations to the original Liberian population, and

3. The general situation that now exists in Liberia.

Possibly you do not remember me but I have met you upon several occasions, the last time being at a dinner at Dr. Hooton's, of our department, after you had given the seminar to the graduate students of the Anthropology Department.

Caroline Day was also there. If there is any question about my handling the information you give me properly please write Caroline Day or write to Mr. Allison Davis, who worked with me last year and is now at the London School of Economics.

I am planning to start some southern research in the rather near future and I hope that if you are in Cambridge or it is possible for me to see you in New York that we can get together some time and discuss the whole matter, since I should like to have your knowledge and opinion on the general conditions in certain parts of the south.

28-12-15

Thanking you, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

W. Lloyd Warner

W. Lloyd Warner
Assistant Professor of Anthropology

WLW:DHM

Harvard Univ

28-12-16

October 11, 1932.

Mr. W. Lloyd Warner,
Division of Anthropology,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October 7, I can not speak with authority for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but since I have been the only member of our staff who has visited Africa, and thus have furnished most of the routine information, I think I can interpret their attitude fairly well. Answering your questions:

1. The American Negro, in general, is not well-informed about Liberia. Most of his information comes by way of Europe and the white press. His direct connection is chiefly through missions. There are, however, a few of us who know the situation in Liberia fairly well. The present President of Liberia is one of the ablest men in the country. His uncle, who still lives, and who co-operated with the Investigating Commission, is a great man, and has met some of the great men of Europe of a previous generation. Young Barclay has had wide experience, and while he was part of the King regime, he was not responsible for all that King did, and if he is given a decent chance today, I believe he will extricate Liberia from its difficulties.

2. Barclay is today the victim of unfair propaganda. The story of his punishing the Krus for testifying against slavery is a lie out of whole cloth. The Krus and other tribes had been given to understand that the government at Monrovia no longer functioned, and that they did not have to pay taxes. It was for non-payment of taxes that the Frontier Guard was sent against them.

3. The Firestone Rubber Company has taken unfair advantage of Liberia and is attempting to represent the United States and to dictate the appointment of the Advisor. Negroes of the United States who understand the situation are determined that the fiasco of Haiti shall not be repeated in Liberia, and private commercial interests be present in dictation. It was for this reason that our telegram was sent Stimson. The United States representative in Geneva occupies the same hotel as the

(Continued--Mr. Warner.)

Firestone interests, and we have reason to believe that the Firestone Company has not only tried to veto the League plan, but has demanded the naming of an Advisor with practically dictatorial powers. It was this procedure which we tried to stop. Another telegram to Stimson, which we are sending today, is as follows:

"The Board of Directors for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wish to lay before the Secretary of State their attitude in regard to our action in Liberia. We oppose the appointment of a Belgian as Advisor because we do not think that the colonial record of Belgium justifies such an appointment. On account of their territorial aggression upon Liberia in the past, the appointment of an Advisor from France or England would be equally unfair. We favor the appointment of an American as Advisor, but such an American should represent neither the State Department nor the commercial interests of the Firestone Rubber Company. He should be a man who believes that Liberia has a right to her independence, and that the Negro race has proven its capacity for self-government. He should be willing wholeheartedly to co-operate with the best elements in Liberia for her economic rebuilding and her social reform. We are certain that such a man can be found, if the Department of the State really wishes the independence and development of Liberia, and is not seeking to do in Liberia the same sort of injustice which was done in Haiti at the behest of selfish banking and commercial organizations."

4. The Advisor to Liberia should be a real advisor with powers limited by the sovereignity of an independent state. Nothing else is for a moment conceivable, and if the Negroes of the United States once learn that anything else is being considered, they will use every ounce of their political power, which is not inconsiderable, to stop such procedure.

5. Every effort has been made in the United States to screen the attempt to dominate Liberia by the slavery situation. The government has made no use of the knowledge and ability of Charles Johnson, who was a member of the Investigating Commission. They have not even sought his advice. Americans in general do not understand the slavery situation in Africa, and are not aware that the present procedure of England, Belgium, France and Spain with regard to forced labor, is just as reprehensible as that of Liberia. This, of course, does not excuse Liberia, but it explains that unfortunate Spanish contract which King put through. Nevertheless, if every colonial power today which had done similar things should be put under a dictatorship, there is scarcely a European power that could retain its colonies.

(Continued--Mr. Warner.)

6. The question is now, what can be done to rehabilitate Liberia? Her basic problem is, of course, economic. Economic pressure from England, France and Germany have gradually forced her into her present predicament. To this has lately been added the economic pressure of America. The Liberian people have in the last one hundred years done an extraordinarily difficult job and maintained themselves in the face of the lying and stealing of the civilized world. They can build a country worth living in if they are allowed to. And if they are allowed, Liberia will be the safety valve of Africa. If, on the other hand, Liberia is strangled by modern commercial monopoly, Africa in a generation or two is going to burst into flame like Asia today.

7. American Negroes, for the most part, have had their attention so concentrated upon their own problems at home that they have given but cursory attention to Africa. As I have said, most of them do not thoroughly understand the Liberian situation; but they are becoming more and more interested, and they are and will be more in the future a potential force for the uplift and development of Liberia and all black Africa.

I shall be glad to talk with you on Liberia and the South at any time you are in New York; or if I happen to be in Cambridge, I shall call you up.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Peabody Museum
Cambridge, Massachusetts
October 17, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-6-45

Thank you very much for your long and comprehensive letter on the Liberian situation. I am most appreciative of it and I think I can fully sympathise with most of the ideas which have been expressed. I wonder if you would mind if I quote a part of it, or all of it for that matter, when I write to Lord Lugard attempting to explain the attitude of the well informed American Negro? It seems to me that it might be of considerable value if any attempt were made to modify the point of view of the statesmen. I am writing him in a short while but if you feel it would be better to say nothing about your letter of course I shan't mention it.

The southern research that I spoke to you of in my last note will include a staff which is composed of Negroes and whites. I have raised a good part of the money and hope to get the rest of it during the coming month. If I come to New York I shall drop you a note and ask for an appointment in the hope that we will be able to talk matters over. I hope you will do the same if you find yourself coming to Boston or Cambridge.

Thanking you again for your kindness, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. Lloyd Warner

WLW:DHM

October 21, 1932.

12-6-46

Mr. W. Lloyd Warner,
Division of Anthropology,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Warner:

I shall be perfectly willing to have you quote my letter as you may wish, and shall be glad to see you whenever you are in New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 25, 1932.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Webster,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Sir:

Your Easter greeting has been received. Dr. Du Bois is away lecturing at Atlanta but when he returns next week, it will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

1-45-58

March 29, 1932.

Mr. Edgar M. Webster,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Webster:

I am just returning from Atlanta University where I have been delivering a series of ten lectures. I spoke to the graduates and saw numbers of old pupils.

Mrs. Du Bois and I join in thanking you for your kind Easter remembrance. My best regards to you both.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD
WEBD/DW

August 8, 1932.

Mr. E. H. Webster,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Webster:

Thank you for the subscription. The economic aspects of the war and Reconstruction are especially emphasized in Beard's "American Civilization". I am writing a book on Reconstruction, by the way.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Webster.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Scaly, N.C.
August 11/32

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am writing to ask if you can get for me the address of Max Yergen, somewhere in South Africa. I think you can get it from the headquarters of the Colored Y.M.C.A in New York. But I have your address and not theirs,

1-45-62

We are now in the mountains, with a mercury averaging about 15 degrees lower than that on Mobile Bay.

I note that Eddie Nolan of Detroit sets a new record in sprinting. Good!

Sincerely,

E.H. Webster

E.H.Webster.

August 16, 1932.

1-45-63

Mr. E. H. Webster,
Scaly, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Webster:

The address of Max Yergan is:
Box 7, Alice C.P., South Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HOWARD E. BAUGHMAN, MANAGER

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December 30, 1932.

12-1-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The writer of the present letter is a member of the International Seminar on the Impact of Culture on Personality held this year at Yale by the Social Science Research Council and the Rockefeller Foundation. My special field of interest being the development of the personality in minority groups, I am tremendously ~~anxious~~ anxious to learn as much as possible about Negro conditions in this country.

On my way back to New Haven, I shall be in New York for a day or so and may I ask you for the privilege of an appointment on Friday, January 6, at 10 o'clock in the morning in your office? Excuse me for designing the time, but I feel there is no other way of attending all I have to in New York. I shall telephone your office in advance in order to learn whether this time suits you or not. Thanking you beforehand, I remain,

Very truly yours, Dr. Max Weinreich

June 10, 1932.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

28-12-10

My dear Wesley:

I have just seen in THE TIMES that you have been elected President of Wilberforce. Before you accept, or if you accept, please keep certain things in mind.

I have known Wilberforce since I taught there in 1894-6, and have followed conditions pretty carefully:

1. The President of Wilberforce has practically no support and no income, except the unreliable contributions of the Church. Wilberforce University is really supported by the State of Ohio and the power of the State of Ohio is in the hands of the Superintendent of the Combined Normal and Industrial Department at Wilberforce University. This State Department owns all the present buildings and pays a large proportion of the salaries and expenses of upkeep of Wilberforce University. Unless, therefore, your appointment combines the two offices, you are going to be in an impossible position.

2. Wilbefforce and its State Department are inextricably combined. There is no way of separating them today, without a major operation which would practically mean death. The Church exercises power over the State Department by its right of representation on the State Board and by its political power through the State. This political power, however, is modified by the attitude of the Baptists who must be placated and represented on the Board. The State is angry and disgusted at the way in which things run at Wilberforce but it is between the devil and the deep sea. If it abolishes the State Department, it offends colored people and alarms white Ohio which does not want Negro students in Ohio State University and other white colleges. On the other hand, if the State supports and increases its support of the Department at Wilberforce, its money is wasted and stolen. It does not know which way to jump.

3. The Jones Family, with others, have stolen the funds, debauched the discipline, and lowered the scholarship of Wilbefforce. They and their allies must be eradicated root and branch if any real constructive work is to be done there.

4. Finally, Wileberforce if properly conducted has an extraordinary opportunity. It can become practically a State University; it has a beautiful location and a stragetic one in the center of the United States. It is worth saving, but its salvation will be the death of many a good and self-sacrificing man.

I put these statements before you in order that you may act with your eyes open. I am sure that they all can be substantiated.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-12-41

Howard University
Washington, D. C.
July 11, 1932

Dr. W. E.B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69-5th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

28-12-12

Your letter of several days ago, commenting upon my election to the presidency of Wilberforce University, was received. I want to thank you for the analysis of the situation at Wilberforce which you were kind enough to send me. I have found after investigation, that your comments were entirely true. In fact, I am glad that you sent them, for I used the points in your letter as leads in my investigation there.

I spent ten days at Wilberforce during the latter part of June, and endeavored first to have the two offices of President of the University and Superintendent of the combined normal and industrial departments combined in a single executive as President of the University. I talked with the Director of Education of the State of Ohio, and with the Professor of Education at Ohio State University, including Dr. Arthur Klein, former specialist in higher education in the United States Bureau of Education. They were agreed that these two offices should be united in a single individual. The state Trustees were called in session on June 24, and they did not agree to unite the two offices. The state Attorney-General had ruled that the combination of the two offices was contrary to the law. I then sought to obtain opinions about the desirability of the unity, with the idea of going to the State Legislature for new legislation. I found a determined attitude on the part of these Trustees to keep the combined normal and industrial department separate from the University. In fact, as a result of the meeting with this Board of Trustees and with the University Board of Trustees, I find as you indicated, denominational, political, and personal division splitting these groups. I therefore determined not to accept the presidency of the University under these circumstances.

I shall continue in the field of historic scholarship here at Howard University rather than accept the type of college administration which will be demanded at Wilberforce at this time. I want to thank you again for your letter, and wish for you continued success and happiness in your work.

I am,

Yours sincerely

Charles H. Wesley.

Charles H. Wesley

CHW/b

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ALL DRESS MATERIALS

MARINA LAGOS PHONE 209.

9. SONG — Mrs. O. Jibowu

10. EVENING WEAR

A. (Dinner) (Dresses)	Exhibited by		Mrs. P. Lahamni
	,,	,,	,, W. Gullen
B. (Gowns)	,,	,,	Miss. A. Shitta
	,,	,,	Mrs. G. Shackleford
	,,	,,	,, Julius Johnson
C. (Stylish Stouts)	,,	,,	Mrs. B. Byass
	,,	,,	,, A. Kelly
	,,	,,	,, I. Maye
D. (Gown with Coat)	,,	,,	Mrs. J. Johnson
	,,	,,	,, G, Shackleford
	,,	,,	,, M. Hooper
E. (Gown with Cape)	,,	,,	Mrs. B. Byass
	,,	,,	,, P. Lahamni.

FABRICS SUPPLIED By RYLANDS & SONS.

Dresses made by **The West African Dress Factory Ltd.**

Jewellery supplied by Hooper.

FOR THE LATEST

IN

P **SHOES,**
FURNITURE,
FANCY GOODS. **Z**

PATERSON ZOCHONIS & COMPANY LIMITED

MARINA LAGOS.

Why buy clothes abroad ?

When you can have them perfectly made from the most georgeous materials and the latest styles selected by yourself right here in Lagos.

Save yourself the anxiety of delayed parcels, custom duties and other charges.

Consult :

THE WEST AFRICAN DRESS FACTORY LTD.

(Dressmakers to the women who know beautiful clothes.)

11. RECITATION — Miss Tunde Jones.

12. NATIVE COSTUMES

A (Yoruba) Exhibited by Mrs. P. Lahanmi.
Miss R. Vincent.
„ Tola Martins.
„ Boye King.

B (Gold Coast) „ „ Mrs. M. Hooper.
„ B. Byass.
Miss N. Nartey.

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"And when conversation turns to jewellery Lagos talks of HOOPER'S"

HOOPER'S JEWELL MANUFACTORY

MAKERS OF ARTISTIC JEWELLERY

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THE WEST AFRICAN DRESS FACTORY LIMITED.

FIRST ANNUAL FASHION SHOW.

—— :o: ——

SHOW MANAGEMENT.

—— :o :——

Ward Robe.	MRS. E. RENWICK.
	„ PHYLLIS LAHAMNI.
	„ M. HOOPER.
	„ ANGELA KELLY.
Hairdressers.	MRS. GWENDOLINE SHACKLEFORD.
	„ IVAN MAYE.
Announcer.	MR. RICHARD LOMAS.
Scenic Artist.	MR. ISHOLA PHILLIPS.
Stage Director.	MR. ALBERT BROWN.

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Institute of Hygiene

England.

CARRERAS LIMITED,

44, MARINA LAGOS.

[West Virginia State College]

West Virginia State College

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

12-30

MAY THIRTIETH

NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

THE COLLEGE AUDITORIUM

ORDER OF EXERCISES

THE COMMENCEMENT PROCESSION

PROCESSIONAL—

THE MARSHALL

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE

THE STATE OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES

THE COMMENCEMENT CHAPLAIN

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER

THE PRAYER

THE COMMENCEMENT CHAPLAIN, HONORABLE JOHN H. HILL
INSTITUTE, W. VA.

MUSIC

LEGENDS ..... *Mohring*
GIRLS' OCTET

THE MENTION OF STATE OFFICIALS AND HONOR GUESTS

MUSIC

AT PARTING ..... *Rogers*
FORACE HESTER, TENOR

THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

HONORABLE THOMAS GILLIS NUTTER, ATTORNEY, CHARLESTON, W. VA.

The Award of Honors

THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE WITH HONORS

Magna Cum Laude

Jesse Henry Branche
Charlotte Marie Burke
Fred Cooke Hipp
Edith Esther Johnson

Cum Laude

Robert Spencer Beale
Leona Mills Goode
Vivian Rotan Green
Geneva Beatrice Hawk
Viola Loretta Johnson
William Harold Lewis
Charles Willard Nallen
Julia Rebecca Spaulding
Agatha Clora Starling
India Mae Williams

THE CONFERRING OF DEGREES

The candidates for degrees will be presented by the Acting Dean and by the Professors in the following order:

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts by Acting Dean Harrison H. Ferrell.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science by Acting Dean Harrison H. Ferrell.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture by Professor A. W. Curtis.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration by Mr. George W. Reed.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education by Professor Harry W. Greene.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics by Professor Dorothy I. Miller.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education by Professor Harry W. Greene.

Candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanic Arts by Professor James C. Evans.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Music by Mr. Theodore D. Phillips.

Candidates for Degrees

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Vivian Bryant Avery
Edward Theodore Baker
Elizabeth Ivy Bell
Searcy Freemont Bell
Willard Lewis Brown
Charlotte Marie Burke
Lucille Olive Bryant
Thekla Corrine Crichton
Ollie Bell Davis
Chester Charles Francis
Ellyn Elizabeth Greene
Vivian Rotan Greene
Geneva Beatrice Hawk
Ruby Veronica Hawthorne
James Percy Howard
Edith Esther Johnson
Josephine Cora Johnson
Talma Inez Johnson
William Curtis Johnson
Ruth Louise Kidd
Helen Elizabeth McCowan
Charles Willard Nallen
Mildred Lucille Payne
James Alexander Pethel
Gordon Taliaferro Saddler
Elsa Novella Smith
George Snowden
Julia Rebecca Spaulding
Ruth Aretha Thomas
Columbus Berkeley Ware
George Taylor Waugh
Russell Joseph Williams

32

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Robert Spencer Beale
Frances Emma Bickett
Jesse Henry Branche
Robert Glasgow Hamilton
Sarah Elaine Henderson
Fred Cooke Hipp
John Wesley Holley
Viola Loretta Johnson
Richard Earl Patrick
Joseph Pearson Quander
Rudolph Leonard Wells
Edward Nathaniel Woodruff
Andrew Jackson Woods

15

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Cheatham Alston
Lester Vernon Moore
Daniel Barrallas Palmer
Raymond Ratcliffe

11

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

John Arthur Barnes
Solomon Steve Brown
Guernsey Harry Booth
James Pierpoint Cleveland
William Harold Lewis
Millicent Arzetta Perry
Robert Chatry Perry
Agatha Clora Starling
Julia Elsie Witten

5 8

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

Gladys Margaret Bailey
Emma Fredonia Johnson
Ola Christine Meade

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Mary Louise Armstrong
Diana Pearl Bradley
Henry Helen Briggs
Flossie Jean Brooks
Ruth Amelia Bryant
Leona Mills Goode
Julia Harrington Lowery
Catherine Lee McMechen
Laverna Marceline Monroe

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Gertrude Elizabeth Baker
Lloyd Brown
Iretha Kasey
Steward Moton Payne

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANIC ARTS

James Flournoy Phillips

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MUSIC

Forace Oda Hester
India Mae Williams

COMMENCEMENT STATEMENT

President John W. Davis

MUSIC

"God Be With You Till We Meet Again" ..... *Hymn* 183

BENEDICTION

Honorable John H. Hill, Institute, West Virginia

MARSHALLS AND AIDES

Professor Daniel L. Ferguson, *Marshall*

Assistant Marshalls

Mr. Alonzo Harden
Mr. Ernest E. Edwards
Mr. Henry Hart
Mr. James Lipscomb

Ursula Wirth
2. Ed.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
LABORATORY OF ANATOMY

July 7, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

28-12-132

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for the honor of your letter of July 1 requesting a photograph for the Crisis. I am enclosing one which I think will be satisfactory. Presuming that one should include some data I submit:

Born	Washington, D.C.	October 12, 1904
Diploma	Dunbar High School, Washington, D.C.	1921
A.B.	Amherst College	1925
M.D.	Howard University	1929
Certificate of Interneship, Freedmens Hospital		1930
License to Practice, District of Columbia		1930
Ph.D.	Western Reserve University	1932

Married; one child, daughter

Special. Scholarship from Amherst for proficiency in biology to Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. 1925. (First Negro man to study at this institution after Dr. E.E. Just.)

Instructor in Embryology, Howard University, 1928-29.

Superintendent, Francis Swimming Pools, Washington, D.C. 1928 and 1929. (If interested, for record and program organized and executed please refer to Col. U.S. Grant, 3d, Director, Div. of Pub. Bld'gs. & Pub. Parks, Wash., D.C.)

Examiner, Life Saving Corps and Instructor in First Aid, American Red Cross, 1930-.

Major letter in track and cross-country, Dunbar, Amherst and Howard. College lightweight and welterweight boxing championships, Amherst.

Basileus, Alpha Psi chapter (western New England) two years, and Kappa Psi chapter (Howard) two years, of Omega Psi Phi fraternity. Manager, frat basketball team, one year.

Secretary, (exdoff. to second in class) Kappa Pi Honorary Medical Society, Howard, 1928. Treasurer, Class of 1929, Med., Howard, 1926-.

I have been advised that the Ph. D. I received this June is the first that Western Reserve University has conferred upon a Negro. The work for this degree was done in Anatomy under Dr. T. Wingate Todd, F.R.C.S., who is Professor of Anatomy in this institution, Director of the Brush Foundation, which is making a comprehensive investigation of human growth and development,

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
LABORATORY OF ANATOMY

28-12-13

Chairman of the Committee on Child Development and a member of the Committee on the Negro of the National Research Council. My study was made possible by a General Education Board fellowship from Howard University. I return to Howard next fall in the Department of Anatomy.

It has been a great privilege to be associated with Doctor Todd. He is a Scotsman of great native ability who has applied the best of training from early teachers to twenty-five years of assiduous labor in his field. His interest in Negro welfare has been unsolicited and entirely genuine. It has been the natural outgrowth of his studies of laboratory cadavera and living children and adolescents.

For your further information I am sending under separate cover a set of the Brush Foundation Publications which are issued periodically to keep the community informed of the character and progress of the studies of the Brush Inquiry.

The results of this work emphasize the importance of accessible environmental influences in the development of a good human animal rather than uncontrollable hereditary factors. It is this feature which is of value to the Negro because as the evidence continues to accumulate it will not only constitute positive refutation of inferences of Negro stock inferiority by such men as Beane, Hrdlička, Holmes, etc., but definitely indicate the direction and practical character of efforts at improving the quality of Man as an organism.

Though we shall only <u>begin</u> at Howard in the fall, I should be very glad for our Laboratory there to receive a visit from you at any time.

With sincere best wishes for the future of the Crisis, I am

Very truly yours,

W. Montague Cobb

W. Montague Cobb

12-18-44

Form 75V

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MONEY ORDER NOTICE

Money Sent by Telegraph and Cable to all the World

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

832 BROADWAY, NEW YORK (OFFICE) NOV 7 1932 (DATE) 19__

To DR W E B DUBOIS C/O CRISIS MAGAZINE
(MR., MRS. OR MISS)

745 70 FIFTH AVE
(ADDRESS)

We have received a telegraphic money order for you with the following message:

BEST WISHES

Will you please call at our office, 832 BROADWAY, NEW YORK to receive the money as soon as possible and in no case later than 72 hours since at the end of that time we are required to cancel the order and return the amount to the sender.

In this case a positive personal identification is required before the money is paid. Please, therefore, not only bring this notice with you but also bring some responsible person known to us who can identify you personally—or failing this, bring such other evidence as will serve to establish your identity beyond question.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Bring This Notice With You

Freedomways 1965

12-16-19

August 11, 1932.

Miss Barbara Wheaton,
700 West 4th Street,
Cherryvale, Kansas.

My dear Miss Wheaton:

There is no chance to sell poetry while people are so desperately in need of bread, but selling is the least part of poetry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WHO'S WHO]

Who's who English

From
Mark Meredith,
Editor,
Who's Who in Literature.

Telephone Bank 5598.

67, Dale Street,
Liverpool.

3rd March, 1932.

D.W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

12-4-2

Dear Sir:-

May we point out to you that the 1932 edition of "Who's Who in Literature" has now been published, and is in circulation, and we should very much appreciate it if you will kindly let us have your remittance of $4 for the copy ordered by you on 11th August 1931, when we will dispatch your copy to you.

Your early reply will much oblige.

Yours truly,

M. Meredith

12-7-11

February 4, 1932.

Mr. Arnett Williams,
Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pa.

My dear Arnett:

Thank you for your letter of January 18. I hope that you got through your examinations all right. Yolande tells me that you have had one of your hard colds. You must be very careful of habitually taking cold. Have you ever had your tonsils examined? If not, when you go to Baltimore have a physician look at them. They are a great source of danger if they become diseased. At any rate, do not be satisfied to have a continual reoccurrence of such colds. This simply indicates some source of infection which you must take steps to eliminate.

Best regards from myself and Mrs. Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

W. E. B. Du Bois
Williams

12-7-12

February 25, 1932.

Mr. Arnette Williams,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnette:

Thank you very much for your birthday greeting. I saw Yolande in Philadelphia and talked with her and Virginia.

Of course, you are anxious to get work but remember that with the present unemployment the chances of you getting anything worth doing are very slim. It is by far the best investment for you to use this time to get your Bachelor's degree in the shortest time, and then, if possible, your Master's degree. By that time the depression will have passed, in the main, and you will be able to earn a living and one so much better than you could at present that it will wholly compensate you. Do not worry, therefore, at all about the present, but work away at your studies.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WILLIAMS]

Pan-Hellenic Council

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY. - PENNSYLVANIA

President, Ernest M. Smith
Vice President, Herbert J. Erwin
Secretary, Oscar J. Chapman

Treasurer, Henry C. Whitlow
Publicity Director, Furman L. Templeton
Faculty Advisor, James E. Dorsey

Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.
April 21, 1932

12-7-16

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois;

I have not written because I knew you were away. Yolande told me you had returned last week. I hope you had a pleasant stay and successful meeting.

I was home last week and Yolande was feeling quite all right except that she had a terrible toothache and Dr. Reid advised that she should have it taken out, but I do not think Virginia will permit that. I have not heard from Yolande this week, so I take it that she is not feeling well. She has not been feeling at all well since she has been ill.

It has meant very much to her to have a helper around the house, for she is able to come home from school and rest. Many

thanks to you doctor as you know we are always thanking you for something which you have done us, soon it will be my time and I know Yolande and I will be happy, for we hate very much to have to burden you.

I have written two people in regard of work for the summer, but have received not an answer as yet. I am doing much better in my work this semester than last and I know I will have better grades. I did not fail any subjects last semester, but I made three low grades.

I know you and Mrs. DuBois are busy these days, but I should like hear from you. I hope you both are quite well. I have not been so well, but I am kept very busy as we are trying to get most of our work done before warm weather sets in.

I have seen professor Hill several times out here and he is preparing to come out next fall. The fellows are anxious and glad to have him as many of them know him as I do. There will be a number of changes here next year.

My love to you and Mrs. DuBois.

Sincerely yours,

Arnett

12-24-30

April 26, 1932.

Mr. Arnett F. Williams,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

I was glad to hear from you and I have told Dr. Alexander to go down and see how Yolande is.

I have also been considering your summer's work. First of all, I took the liberty to write to the Dean of Lincoln for your marks. During your first semester your work for the first semester was Latin, Group 3, Bible, Group 4, Anatomy, Group 3, English, Group 4, Child Psychology, Group 3, Experimental Psychology, Group 4. General average, 353. The Dean says: "This is .16 better than he did before. It is still below average, however." He reports that there is nothing against your conduct, but that you seem immature.

Now, of course, if you expect to get an A. M. degree from a first-class institution, you have got to do much better work. I am perfectly certain you can do the work. For instance, there is no reason in the world why you should not do Bible. It is, I admit, a rather silly college study, but it is there, and one has to do it. In English Literature, Yolande could guide and help you. I think it is a matter of method and knowing how to study, and careful and continuous application.

I have made two efforts for you during the summer: 1, for you to take some undergraduate work in Columbia. I think this would be the best thing for you to do, both for the present and future. It's going to mean a lot of hard work and hard work, [illegible] distractions and amusements of New York. You will have to buckle down to the very hardest kind of effort. I am sending herewith a copy of the Columbia summer school catalogue. I wish you would consult with your professors and see if they would not advise you as to courses in English Literature, Anatomy, Psychology, and any other studies where you have a chance to do good work. Please attend to this right off and let me hear from you.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards. We are always glad to have your letters.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-7-21

May 25, 1932.

Mr. Arnett F. Williams,
Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

12-7-46

I am writing to the Dean, a copy of which I enclose. I shall also write to Letty concerning the course in Psychology at Columbia. I am glad of the job which you have been offered.

With regard to the summer, I do not want you to feel at all that my plan is unfair to myself. As I said before, I simply calculate this way: It is going to be very difficult for you to get any really paying work this summer. There are too many people out of jobs and especially summer resorts are going to be poor pickings. As a matter of investment, therefore, it seems to me to be by far the wisest thing for you to use the summer to help finish your college work. I realize that it will cost something but when you get rich you can pay it back. I am going to pay the $50 on your back bill and then you will let me know what other expenses there will be. Of course, there will be nothing to pay here for board and lodging.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 2, 1932.

12-7-49

Mr. Arnett Williams,
[redacted]
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

Let me know by return mail just when you want that $50 check for the payment of part of your back indebtedness at Lincoln.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WILLIAMS]

Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa
June 3, 1932

12-7-38

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I told the office some-
12-7-38 time ago I would give them fifty dollars
sometime during the examinations, however
no one has said anything about that
money to me since.

I have just finished my examinations, but do not have where with all to get home, so I decided I would stay until the time comes when they are going to ask us all to leave and that is Wednesday June 8, 3 o'clock.

I had a letter from Yolande last evening stating that she had to officially report her case to the school board and she is very provoked with Virginia, you and myself. (especially me) I wish she would not feel so badly. She has made no plans.

I received your letter of May 31, but I have not as yet written to the Director of Admissions. I saw to it

sometime ago that credits from summer work at Columbia would be accepted here.

I will await a reply before I attempt to go home.

Sincerely yours,

Arnell

June 6, 1932.

12-7-50

Mr. Arnett F. Williams,
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

Enclosed are two checks: one for Lincoln University for $50 and one for you for $10.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

June 20, 1932.

Mr. Arnett F. Williams,
C/O Dr. Virginia Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-7-52

My dear Arnett:

Here's a copy of a ~~letter~~ from the Dean of Lincoln. It shows your scholarship has improved and as you get used to study, I am sure it will improve more. Also, you won't have to take more Latin.

I am glad to hear that you are getting on all right after the tonsil operation.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

September 12, 1932.

MEMORANDUM TO ARNETT F. WILLIAMS:

Here are three checks for $25 each and cash for $25, making the $100 promised. In addition to this, there is $5 cash for carefare.

I am also enclosing promissory notes for you to sign and return to me, so that both of us will know in the future the exact investment which I have made in your education. Of course, I shall not ask payment on these notes until you are well able to make the payment and not even then unless necessity compels me.

12-7-53

Enclosures

[Enclosure]

12-7-38

$100 00/00 New York, N. Y., September 12, 1932

On Demand ~~after date~~ I promise to pay to

the order of W. E. B. Du Bois

One Hundred----------00/100 Dollars

at

Value received

No. 2 Due Arnett F. Williams

[Enclosure]

12-7-40

$385 00/100 New York, September 12, 1932

On Demand ~~after date~~ I promise to pay to

the order of W. E. B. Du Bois

Three Hundred Eighty-five----------00/100 Dollars

at

Value received

No. 1 Due Arnett F. Williams

Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.
September 23, 1932

12-7-54

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois;

School officially opened five o'clock Tuesday and quite a number of the student body has succeeded in being able to return, however there are more expected yet. My schedule is all straight now and I am carrying sixteen hours. They are Econ. Chem., Logic, Math. (Trig.) Amer. Lit, & Botany. I also began work in the library Tuesday and I think I am going enjoy the work very

I finish I will have two more hours to my credit which will make me have a total of eight two hours.

I am about finished my work ~~in~~ my room now and everyone thinks it looks good.

I really miss being you all and home, for everything here is so different, but it won't be for long and time passes so rapidly until for we all know I will be out working.

My best regards to you and Mrs. DuBois.

Sincerely yours
Arnett W. Moss

much. We ~~three~~ have one thousand dollars worth of new books to catalogue, check and put into circulation. Oh! what work, but we are good pay, fifty cents an hour. We work ten hours a week.

I had the doctor to look after my arm and he did. There is not any trouble to become alarm about. He has given two kinds of medicines and I just started taking them today. I'll be all right soon.

I had a condition in bible in my freshman year here, and now I am working off by reports for that professor. When

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Lincoln University, Penna. October 24, 1932

Account of A. Frank. Williams

This bill is for the **First Semester**, and should be paid at once. Make Checks payable to LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, and send to W. L. WRIGHT, Secretary, Lincoln University, Penna.

Credit for work done by the students will be given only upon satisfactory completion of the work.

12-7-42

	Debit		Credit	
Previous Balance	80	35		
Tuition	62	50		
Board	81	00		
Room	37	50		
Laundry	6	00		
General Fees:				
Library	2	50		
Medical	2	50		
Athletic	2	50		
Y. M. C. A.	2	50		
Matriculation				
Breakage				
Laboratory Fees:				
Biology	3	00		
Chemistry	5	50		
Physics				
Psychology				
Practice Teaching				
Text Books	18	55		
Cash Refunds				
Cash Received			100	00
Scholarships				
Total	304	40	100	00
Balance Due	204	40		

November 1, 1932.

12-7-55

Mr. Arnett Williams,
Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

I have the bill from Lincoln University and also your previous letter. Our arrangement for the bill was that I was to remit $100 December 1. Is that still satisfactory? Let me know about it.

I am glad the work is going on well, and hope you are going to make a good record.

We were down to see Yolande last week end, and for the first time she came downstairs and had breakfast with us. She seems all right, and the baby is quite perfect in health, apparently. We are coming down on the 5th; that is, next Saturday, to bring both of them home. I hope you can come up and see them off.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WILLIAMS]

Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.
November 9, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Arnett Williams

12-3-59

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very pleased in hearing from you last week as I had written you two letters and had gotten no reply. I took it you were very busy as I know you usually are.

I was sorry time did not permit me to see you and Mrs. DuBois, however having gotten in to see Yolande and DuBois I felt quite all right as I knew Yolande would explain about the shortness of my stay.

The arrangements we made about the bill is still quite all right. I did think the office would send you a bill, for they usually send some parent or guidance a bill. When I applied here some three years ago I told the officers I would be responsible for my bill, but they sent my mother bills constantly. With the one hundred dollar payment and seventy-five dollars off for my work my bill will be

twenty-nine dollars and forty cents.

Chemistry and Mathematics are my hardest subjects and I am now spending more time on them. I am doing well in my other courses. I am trying to pull my grade up because I have an instructorship in mind for next year and in doing this they will probably consider me, as there will be no other person to instruct in the department of psychology. There is no such department here this year, but one of the students is instructing general psychology.

I am quite well at this writing. I trust that you all arrived safely home and are all enjoying the best of health.

As ever sincere,

Arnett

P.S. I have often thought of the situation we are all up against and am working towards the end of getting able to help fight it and do my duty.

Arnelle

[DEC. 1, 1932]

PAYMENTS

12-7-57

September 21, 1932	75.00
October 26, 1931	50.00
January 26, 1932	125.00
June 6, 1932	60.00
June 28, 1932	75.00
Total	$385.00

September 12, 1932 ..... $10[illegible].00

$90

Dec 1

[notes for letter]

Further loans for 1932-3

Dec 1 —	#90.00
Mch 1 —	84.00
June 1 —	80.00

12-7-41

12-7-56

December 1, 1932.

Mr. Arnett F. Williams.
Lincoln University.
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

Dear Arnett:

According to the notation on my calendar, checks are due you as follows:

December 1	$90.00
March 1	84.00
June 1	80.00

Is this in accordance with your understanding?

I am enclosing the check for December 1.

I hope you are in good health and that you received the toothpowder which you left in the car. Everybody, including Du Bois, is all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-7-35

December 14, 1932.

Mr. Arnett Williams,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Arnett:

Will you please sign the enclosed card. I am going to use it for a family Christmas card. We are hoping to see you Christmas.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

C O P Y

Williams, Arnett

12-7-26

Mr. H. Reid Hunter
Superintendent in Charge
of High Schools
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I understand that there is a vacancy in the Department of Latin in the Colored Booker T. Washington High School. I hereby make application for the position.

I am _____ years of age and received my education in the colored schools of Baltimore and at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, where I took my Bachelor's degree in _____. I majored in Biology but paid considerable attention to Latin and some to French.

I think I could do the required work.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed)

February 18, 1932.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Room 11,
City Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.

12-15-15

My dear Friend:

I am delighted to know that you are well again. I thought from your silence perhaps you were dead and buried and had not give me even the pleasure of flowers. Do get off your crutches and then remember that the very best air in the world for rheumatism, or in fact for anything else, is New York. Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[c. March, 1932]

Ethel R Williams

Saturday Evening.

31-13-33

Dear Du Bois -

It was good to hear from you again, and of course I enjoyed the little note. Hope the B. S. Smith material reached you O.K. Mrs. Smith wishes the photograph back again - did she tell you?

In spite of your advice I remain on crutches but trust by summer to be well rid of them. Some X-rays last week will decide whether any plastic surgery may be necessary. But in spite of a handicapped locomotion, I feel great! Better, in fact, than I have in years. You see I've banished the word "hurry" from my vocabulary. And if you can't move quickly actually, why get fussed up about wanting to?

I want this depression to hurry itself away so there will jobs galore when I am able to return to N.Y. Minnesota deals me only lands of misery and discomfort. Why did you let me return? (I can see you shrug your shoulders at that last query)

Miss Brown had a couple bad falls this winter, each confining her to bed for a few days. She is better now. We both shall remember this past winter as one of medicines and doctors.

My father returned a few months ago from a trip to North Carolina. Apparently he did not go thru N.Y. or you would have seen him.

Write me again.

Ethel May Ray

March 29, 1932.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Room 11, City Hall,
Minneapolis, Minn.

12-16-17

My dear Ethel:

I am so glad to know that you are getting better, although I still object to the crutches. In fact, I presume you do. I insist that the eastern air is good for all kinds of rheumatism and transportation is getting cheaper and cheaper these days.

Why is Miss Brown tossing herself around so carelessly? She ought to reduce considerably before she tries that. You might [illegible] her this and tell her that really it is an expression of deepest sympathy.

You do not speak of the family but I presume that is your natural reticence. I have just returned from three weeks of lecturing in Atlanta, Georgia, which were very pleasant.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

[WILLIAMS]

8-0-21

May 10, 1922.

Miss Ethel May Ray,
Room 11,
CITY HALL,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Ethel:

I am glad that you are progressing and have graduated from the crutches. I had a fleeting glimpse of Miss Harrigan after my Columbia lecture. I'll try and get hold of her and take her to lunch. Of course, I didn't get her name. Give my best regards to Miss Brown and to one or two of your family. Perhaps you had better make it one. Let me hear from you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 21, 1932.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Court House, Room 11,
Minneapolis, Minn.

12-8-9

My dear Ethel:

Nell and I met at last and had lunch together. She is the most interesting person and tells me that she is leaving for Minneapolis today. Greet her for me when she comes. I hope you are still progressing. Do not forget the salubrious qualities of Eastern air. In the past, it has been known to work miracles.

I am working hard on my book on Reconstruction, which is interesting, and also endless. Regards to Miss Brown.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Saturday Morning

12-29-23

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am shamefully negligent and slow or I should have written you days ago. But life is so full, so full! We are so very happy that you are going ~~to~~ surely, to be present at the dinner — we were pretty panicky when it seemed doubtful! — and of course we want you and Mrs. Du Bois to be our guests. I, therefore,

left for Boston but I shall telephone you and run in to see you on Wednesday if you can spare the time. I want to ask your advice about certain features of the program.

Very sincerely yours,

Ma Belle Mellaims

179 West 137th Street

enclose two tickets and return your check. I am much embarrassed that it came before my note was written you.

Reservations are coming in splendidly - there have been several from out of town - and I think the dinner will accomplish the purpose we hope for.

I am sorry that I did not get in touch with you before you

12-22-24

February 18, 1932.

Mrs. Mabelle Williams,
West 137th Street Y. W. C. A.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mabelle:

The dinner was a splendid success and you deserve every credit. I didn't know you were working so alone at it. Why didn't you let me know? We could have helped you down here with the writing, etc. At any rate, you have every reason to feel greatly pleased.

I don't think you ought to have returned my check but I suppose I cannot sue you for it. Perhaps you didn't think that it was worthwhile trying to put it through the bank, and I'm not sure that it was.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

12-7-34

January 14, 1932.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Please be sure to let me know in time just when the next installment on the tuition is due. I hope this will find you well and happy.

Lovingly yours,

January 27, 1932.

12-7-37

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is my check for $125, the payment promised.

Yours with love,

Enclosure

March 16, 1932.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

12-7-13

My dear Yolande:

I have run back from Atlanta for just a little matter of business. Mother is well but has not heard from you this week. Please write her. I had a letter from Arnett. I hope you are getting on all right. Be sure to eat enough. I am particularly worried about your habit of not taking any breakfast at all. Even a glass of orange juice or apple would be better than an empty stomach for a morning's work. You might drop me a note at Atlanta University, if you get time. I shall be there for the next two weeks.

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW

March 22, 1932

My dear Yolande:

I was glad to hear from you. Enclosed is the check promised. I hope you will have a pleasant and restful Easter vacation and that you have secured some help in the house.

My best regards to Arnet.

Yours with love

12-7-14

Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams
1501 Madison Avenue
Baltimore
Maryland

WEBD:DW
Enclosure

March 29, 1932.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apt. 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

12-7-15

My dear Yolande:

I hope you had your trip to Philadelphia and that all is well. Please be sure and hire the help which I suggested. That is what the money was sent for and is not to be spent for other things. If you cannot get help for $3 a week, then you have to pay more, but let me know. How about the Wanamaker bill? Tell me what condition it is in?

I have just returned from Atlanta. Many asked about you and sent regards. I found mother all right.

Yours with love

April 22, 1932.

12-7-18

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is the check which I promised and also a letter from Wanamaker's. I telephoned Virginia last night and asked her to go down and look at that tooth and your general ailments. I presume she will have seen you before this. I have just had a letter from Arnett.

With best love

Sincerely yours,

April 25, 1932.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
apartment 3B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I think that Mother is coming down April 29. I have got to speak in Washington on the 30th and she will probably come down and stay a week, but this is on condition that you do not work her too death. The last time she was down there she was so tired when she returned that she has not been eager to repeat the visit. You have got a girl to help you and simply make her do the work and insist on your Mother resting. She is really not at all strong and cannot be kept going all the time. You had better write and urge her to come.

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW

12-7-32

June 3, 1932.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Apparently, I have messed up things for you again. I'm afraid I am getting a habit but do not worry. So far as the last month's salary is concerned, I will pay it when it is due. In the meantime, this is my suggestion.

Notify the landlady that you will vacate the apartment on June 15. You can not in justice give her less notice than this. Then, take your time in packing carefully, have Fred help you, and keep account of his time. I am writing him. Arnett can help, also. You and mother have already talked about the moving of the furniture. The bedroom set and the two parlor chairs, the bookcase and the little tables and rugs will, of course, come home, but there is room for nothing else at home, except what you can pack in barrels, like dishes and small things. You ought to give the couch to Virginia to pay for her many kindnesses. The little dining room set you will have to leave in Baltimore. Perhaps Arnett's family can use it or some of your friends. But all this you can think out for yourself in consultation with mother.

I am sure it will not be possible for mother to come down. You see we have Miss Prophet as a guest, and then too, in view of her strenuous work for the summer, Mother ought not to work at packing. You three can attend to this easily, especially as you have plenty of time. I suggest that the week end of the 11th you spend with Carrie, and the week end of the 17th with Virginia. We can come and get you in Philadelphia.

Above all, keep cheerful and happy and take plenty of exercise.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

x

June 14, 1932.

1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams,

Baltimore, Maryland.

I find that the price for moving is reasonable Stop Go ahead Stop Have arranged for Arnett's tonsils in Philadelphia Stop Will come and get you Sunday the nineteenth or Friday the twenty-fourth Stop Write

W. E. B. Du Bois.

12-7-24

June 21, 1932.

12-7-25

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I must speak at Haverford Thursday and I must also go to Washington in order to sign the incorporation papers of the Negro Encyclopedia. I think I can get back from Washington Saturday and can bring you to New York, Saturday morning or afternoon. It is barely possible that I may not be able to get back until Sunday but I think it will be Saturday. I shall go straight to Haverford from New York, but I'll call you some time Friday.

We are well and hope you are. With love,

WEBD/DW

October 13, 1932.

12-7-29

Miss Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
C/O Dr. Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Yolande:

I have sent a notice, like the enclosed, to several newspapers, including the Afro-American, and to the following persons:

J. E. Spingarn
Arthur Spingarn
Mrs. Alexander
President Hope
Mrs. Emma Groves
Dr. and Mrs. Bailey
Adella Parks
Mrs. Shelby Davidson
Mrs. Carrie Bond Day
Dr. Mason Hawkins
Harry Davis
George Crawford
Mr. and Mrs. James Weldon Johnson
Mrs. Mathews
Dr. Bontte
Dr. Wright

You and Arnett can send cards to your friends. If you will let me know the sort of card and give me the list of names, I'll see that they are sent out.

Lovingly yours,

Enclosure 1.

12-8-49 Copy - Keep

BORN

in Philadelphia, September Eleventh, 1932

a daughter to Arnett Franklin Williams and

Yolande Du Bois Williams and granddaughter to

Yolande DuBois - Williams

12-7-32

The Parents' Magazine and Hygeia
will come to Yolande for the next
2 years as the Christmas gift of

December, 1932

120
150
70

On your way to business, leave your car with us for repairs. To avoid delay our drivers will take you to the subway.

Willys-Knight and Overland Experts Can Serve You Best [Willys-Overland]

WILLYS – OVERLAND

FACTORY BRANCH SERVICE STATIONS

OPEN FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P.M. DAILY

310 W. 68th Street
New York City
PHONE - ENdicott 2-6700

EMERGENCY TOWING SERVICE
Nights or Sunday
PHONE - SEdgwick 3-0300

88 Crown Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.
PHONE - BUckminster 2-6888

"Good Will is the disposition of a customer to return to a place where he has been well treated."

We are equipped to take care of all Collision, Paint and Trim Work	We wash your car FREE with all overhaul jobs	We give you FREE Adjustments for Thirty Days on all reline brake jobs
WASH CAR	**"SAVE MONEY" COMBINATION** (Wash car, grease and oil)	**GREASE CAR**
4 cyl. ..... $ 1.00	4 cyl. ..... $ 1.75	4 cyl. ..... $ 1.00
6 cyl. 1.00	6 cyl. 1.75	6 cyl. 1.00
8 cyl. 1.00	8 cyl. 1.75	8 cyl. 1.00
Willys-Knights 1.00	Willys-Knights 1.75	Willys-Knights 1.00
Clean Screens and Adjust Carburetor	**Adjust and Equalize Brakes**	**Reline Rear Brakes and Adjust (Labor and Material)**
4 cyl. ..... $ .50	4 cyl. ..... $ 1.25	4 cyl. Int. ..... $ 6.75
6 cyl. ..... .50	6 cyl. 1.50	6 cyl. Int. 7.25
8 cyl. ..... .50	8 cyl. 1.50	8 cyl. Int. 8.25
Willys-Knights ..... .50	Willys-Knights 1.50	Willys-Knights Int. 8.25
		Willys-Knights Ext. 11.95
Simonize and Polish Bright Parts	**Synchronize and Tune Motor Units**	**Adjust Steering and Tighten All Connections**
4 cyl. ..... $ 6.00	4 cyl. ..... $ 1.25	4 cyl. ..... $ 1.25
6 cyl. 6.00	6 cyl. 1.50	6 cyl. 1.25
8 cyl. 8.00	8 cyl. 1.50	8 cyl. 1.25
Willys-Knights 8.00	Willys-Knights 1.50	Willys-Knights 1.25
Get Our Special Prices on Body and Fender Repairs	FREE Towing on ALL Wreck Jobs on Manhattan Island	Authorized Brake and Headlight Service Station

12.2.

We service units that guarantee performance. ONE QUART OF OIL FREE WITH EVERY OIL CHANGE. Service prices will at all times be at the lowest level possible—Lubrication service without guesswork.

AUGUST COMBINATION

Inspect all steering connections. Align front wheels. Tighten steering cross rods. Tighten steering drag link. Tighten steering gear. Check wheel camber. Check front axle. Adjust front wheel bearings. FOR ONLY **$2.00.** No material.

AUTHORIZED WILLYS AND WILLYS-KNIGHT DEALERS READY TO SERVE YOU

1339 Jerome Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.
Schmidt & Boettcher

60 Harrison Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
H. Kaplan

129-02 Hillside Ave.
Richmond Hill, L. I.
B. T. Motors, Inc.

WE CAN MAKE IT RUN, RIDE AND LOOK LIKE NEW

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK

12-2

Taken by J. SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 3164

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. E. B. DUBOIS, Date 1-25-32 Mileage 46671

69 5TH AVE., Time 10:30 A.M. P.M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 70 A SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL 4-3024 License No. 1N-422 Car No. 79948 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
CLEAN VACUM TANK)						
CARB STRAINER)		3 00				
GASCOLATOR)						
ADJUST BRAKES		4 00				
CLEAN POINTS AND PLUGS		1 50				
REMOVE COVER OF TRANS EXAMINE REPORT TO SMITH						
JUMPS OUT OF HIGH		3 00				

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

60426

Name H. E. DuBois R. A. No. 3164

Address E. Date Completed 1/26/34

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount
2784	33579	Tractank gasket	1		04				
	380076	Cast "	1		05				
	108443	Gasser "	1		05				
	108603	" strainer	1		25				
	107302	Cast "	1		10				
2761	311126	Gearshift lockspring	2		10				
	311127	" " strainer	2		10				
					.69				
		Labor.			11.50				
					12.19				
		Cash R.G.							

PAID JAN 2 For SERVICE DEPT. FAULTLESS OVERALL MFG. CO. 910 WEST 68th ST.

CHARGE TIME

Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Taken by DEBROSSE

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 3550

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name DUBOIS,

Date 2-11-32 Mileage 4735

69-5TH AVE.,

Time 10:00 A. M. / P. M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL 4-3024 License No. 1N-422 Car No. 79940 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
COMB NO. 2		2 25				
TIGHTEN FAN BELT INSTALL NEW ONE IF NEEDED		75				

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

Form B F 153

30776

Name Mr. Du Bois R. A. No. 3550

Address Date Completed 2/12/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
4796		Oil	8 qts		2 85												
3510	375383	Gaskett	1		1 15												
					3 30												
		Labor			3 00												
					6 30												

April 9, 1932.

Mr. R. F. Severance,
C/O Willis-Overland Car Company,
West 58th Street and Eighth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

17-2-8

My dear Sir:

I have decided to turn in my Model 70A and buy Willys-Night 66D., Sedan. I want it in black with black wheels, and special attention paid to the following matters:

1. The installation of my 12" Convex mirror.
2. An adequate stop light on the back.
3. The installation of your clock, without the mirror, somewhere in the front of the car, either above the windshield or on the instrument board.

Enclosed is my check for $250, and I understand an allowance of $250 is to be made on my car. My car will be ready for delivery at any time the new car is ready, but I do not want to be deprived of the use of my car until the new one is on hand.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

April 15, 1932.

12-2-7

The Willys-Overland Company,
Broadway at 50th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Attention of Mr. Severance

The clock and mirror which is a part of the equipment of my 66D. Sedan was not delivered with the car. Will you please either deliver it or I will send a clerk for it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

12-2

Taken by SIEGER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 5081

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W.E. DUBOIS, Date 4-21-32 Mileage 599

69-5TH AVE., Time 10:15 A. M. / P. M. Date of Sale 4-13-32

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 66 D SEDAN Customer's Order No. 58THST.

Telephone No. SLG 4-3024 License No. 1N-422 Car No. 7355 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
COMB NO. 2 1		1 50				
REPAIR R F DOOR CYL LOCK TO WORK			G	P		2 00
REPAIR OR REPLACE AMMETER			G	P		75
TOUCH UP TOP OF RADIATOR WHERE PAINT IS CHIPPED OFF			G	P		1 00
MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS TO GEARSHIFT SO LEVER CAN BE SHIFTED PROPERRLY INTO REVERSE			G	P		6 00

Customer

OHP

FRIDAY NOON POSTIVELY

NOTE:

DO NOT OEN W/S BE CAREFUL OF INTERIOR MIRROR

DUBOIS (SIGNED)

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

02243

Name H. E. Dubois R. A. No. 5081

Address Date Completed 4/22/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
1658		Beacon oil	9 gal														
		Cup grease	3 lb		200												
		Raptite oil	1 lb														
					200												
		Labor.			150												
					350												
		Cash Rec'd															

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. PAID APR 22 1932 DEPT. DETROIT, MICH.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

April 25, 1932.

Mr. Thomas E. Stewart,
C/O Willys-Overland, Inc.,
310-330 West 68th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Stewart:

Will you kindly let me have my copy of the sale contract of my car, and also let me know just what the insurance coverage on the new car is?

The clock and mirror equipment of my new car was not delivered when the car was delivered. I presume because my own mirror was installed. But I want the clock and have already written to Mr. Severance about its delivery but have not heard from him. Will you kindly take the matter up.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Form U8-365-I

[Willys-Overlander]

KIND OF ARTICLE	SERIAL NO.	MOTOR NO.	MODEL	YEAR	PURCHASER	TRANSACTION NO.
Auto	7385	7795	66D	1938	W.E.B.DuBois	170-4093
NEW OR USED	**CAR USED FOR**	**TYPE OF BODY (if truck —enter TR also tons)**	**PURCHASER'S COUNTY**		**NUMBER AND STREET**	**MONTHLY PAYMENT**
New	Pleas	Sed.	N.Y.		226 W 150th St.	85.00
LIST PRICE	**CASH SELL. PRICE**	**OCCUPATION**	**DISC. CHARGES**	**INDSTL**	**CITY AND STATE**	**MAILING DATE**
1395 00	1395 00	Magazine			N.Y.C.	9
INT. CHARGES	**GR. SERV. CHARGES**	**TIME PRICE**	**DOWN PAYMENT AMOUNT**	**%**	**DEALER**	**NO. OF PAYMENTS**
INDSTL	130 00	1525.00	300.	26	Willys Cars Inc	18
TERRITORY NO.	**DUN** / **BRAD.**	**LOSS RESERVE**	**DEFRD. CERTF. MOT. CONT. RES. INDSTL**		**CITY AND STATE**	**AMOUNT OF NOTE**
	7125	27.10 MOT.	$		58th St & 8th Ave. NYC	1090 90

TO THE DEALER:

Attached please find papers covering the above transaction which has now been paid in full.

Your courtesy in returning these documents to the purchaser will be appreciated.

We trust that our handling of this account has proved satisfactory to both you and the purchaser, and that it may result in additional business for both of us in the future.

Very truly yours,

COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANIES

100M 12-31 (11)

21-81

Printed in U. S. A.

[Willys-Overlander]

CONDITIONAL SALES CONTRACT

New York New York April 12th 1932
(City and State) (Date)

E. W. B. DuBois 226 W. [illegible] Street New York New York hereinafter called Purchaser.
(Print Purchaser's Name) (City) (State)

Willys Cars Inc. New York New York hereinafter called Seller.
(Dealer's Name) (City) (State)

Purchaser hereby acknowledges delivery and acceptance of the following described Motor Vehicle together with equipment (herein called "Car") in its present condition, after thorough examination, which Purchaser buys and Seller sells for the time price and on the following terms and conditions:

MAKE	Type of Body If Truck, give Tonnage	Model	Year of Manufacture	Manufacturer's Serial Number	Motor Number	Will Car be used for Pleasure, Business, Taxicab or Hire
Willys Knight	Sedan	66 D	New	7385	7795	770-4889

Car will be kept at.....
(Number and Street) (City) (State)

CASH PRICE			TIME PRICE		
List Price (F. O. B. Factory)	$1395	00	Cash on or before delivery	$255	00
Freight and Tax	$		Allowance on Trade In	$250	00
Extra Equipment (Itemized)	$		Make Model Year		
	$		Total Down Payment	$505	00
	$		A note payable in 12 equal monthly instalments of $85.00 each, commencing one month from date hereof, given by Purchaser to Seller as evidence but not as payment of a balance owing. The aggregate amount of monthly instalments plus the down payment is the total time price of the car.		
	$				
Carrying Charge	$ 130	00			
Total Cash Price	$1525	00			

Title to said Car shall remain in Seller until all amounts due hereunder are fully paid in cash, and if stated above that Purchaser resides in the State of New Jersey, it is hereby agreed that immediately upon completion of payments Seller will deliver to Purchaser a regular bill of sale in conformity with Chapter 168, P. L. 1919, New Jersey Statutes as amended, which shall be the original bill of sale with all assignments of subsequent ownership noted thereon. Said note or this contract may be negotiated or assigned or the payment thereof renewed or extended without passing title of said Car to Purchaser. The loss, injury or destruction of said Car shall not release Purchaser from the payment of said note. Said note is a negotiable instrument separate and apart from this contract even though at the time of execution it may be temporarily attached hereto by perforation or otherwise.

Said Car shall not be used for taxicab purposes or for hire unless otherwise mentioned herein. Purchaser shall not remove or attempt to remove said Car from the county and state given above as Purchaser's address without the written consent of the Seller. Purchaser shall not sell, lend, mortgage, assign, encumber, secrete, lose possession of or dispose of said Car or this contract or any interest therein. Purchaser will not suffer or permit any lien, encumbrance or charge against or upon said car. Purchaser shall not use or permit said Car to be used contrary to any laws in respect to intoxicating liquors, narcotics or other products and shall conform with all laws governing the use and operation of said Car. In any states where Certificates of Title are issued, Purchaser in application therefor shall make reference to Seller's rights under this contract and, if permitted by law, Purchaser shall deliver or cause to be delivered any such Certificate to Seller when received. Purchaser shall keep said Car insured against fire and theft payable to and protecting Seller, for not less than the total amount owing on said note until fully paid, and Seller may place said insurance at Purchaser's expense, if Seller so elects. Seller may cancel such insurance at any time and shall receive the return premium, if any, therefor.

If Purchaser should fail to pay said note or any instalment thereon, or breach this contract, or if any insurance company should cancel or give notice of intention to cancel as against Purchaser any policy against the hazards of fire and theft to said Car, or if any execution, attachment or other writ should be levied on any of Purchaser's property, or if a petition in bankruptcy should be filed by or against Purchaser or a receiver of the property of Purchaser should be appointed, or if for any other reason Seller should deem itself or said Car insecure, Seller or his representative may take possession of said Car and all equipment, accessories or repairs thereon, which shall be considered component part thereof, wherever it may be found, and may enter any premises therefor without notice or demand to Purchaser and without legal process, and Purchaser waives all claims for damages caused thereby, and the holder of said note may declare it due and payable. While removing said Car from point of repossession to Seller's place of storage, Seller may use Purchaser's license plates. Said car may be retained by Seller, if Seller is the holder of said note, together with any and all amounts paid thereon which shall be considered for the reasonable use of said Car, and Purchaser shall pay to Seller any cost for necessary repairs because of damages to said Car; or said Car may be sold at private or public sale without being at the place of sale, and with or without notice to Purchaser, and Seller shall have the right at any public sale to purchase said Car the same as any other person, and all laws governing such sale are hereby waived by Purchaser. Such private or public sale may be held before any judgment in any repossession suit. The proceeds of any sale after deducting expenses, liens, storage and an attorney's reasonable fee paid or incurred by the Seller, shall be applied to the amount due on said note and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to Purchaser; and in case of a deficiency, Purchaser covenants to pay forthwith the amount thereof to the holder of said note and does hereby authorize any attorney to appear in any court of record in the United States and confess judgment in the amount of such deficiency against Purchaser in favor of Seller and waive the issue and service of process and all right of appeal. Purchaser waives all homestead and other property exemption laws.

Any action to enforce payment of said note shall not waive or effect any of Seller's rights hereunder. Any indulgencies granted Purchaser shall not be considered a waiver of any rights of Seller. Time is the essence of this agreement. Any part of this contract contrary to the law of any State shall not invalidate other parts of this contract in that state. The term Seller shall include persons or parties to whom Seller's title and rights under this contract may be assigned and all rights and remedies hereunder are cumulative and not alternative. Purchaser acknowledges the receipt of a true executed copy of this contract at the time of the execution hereof.

This agreement constitutes the entire contract and no waivers or modification shall be valid unless written upon or attached to this contract, and said Car is accepted without any express or implied warranties unless written hereon at the date of purchase.

This agreement shall apply to, inure to the benefit of, and bind the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the Purchaser and Seller.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and affixed their seals to this contract.

WITNESSES:

D Willys Cars Inc. (Seal)
(Dealer sign here)

By [signature] (Owner, Officer or Firm Member)

P W. B. DuBois (Seal)
(Purchaser sign here)

(Seal)

IMPORTANT
Purchaser Read Before Signing

Purchaser sign here if Motor Vehicle is actually in your possession, but do not sign here unless you have actually received Motor Vehicle, since by doing so you might place yourself in the position of being a party to a fraud.

Form C1 100M 7-30 LP.

New York 770-4889 1930 New York April 12th 1932 193...
(City or Town) (State) (Date)

Undersigned, jointly and severally, promises to pay to the order of Willys Cars Inc.
(Dealer's Name)

Payable at office of COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.

12 monthly instalments of $85.00 each, the first instalment payable one month after date, balance of instalments payable on even date of each succeeding month thereafter until this note is fully paid, with interest on each instalment after its maturity at the highest lawful rate.

If any instalment of this note is not paid when due, the entire amount unpaid hereon shall become due and payable forthwith at the election of the holder of this note.

Undersigned, jointly and severally, hereby irrevocably authorizes any attorney-at-law to appear for Undersigned, jointly or severally, in any court of record in the United States, in term or vacation, and waive issue and service of process and confess judgment against the Undersigned, jointly or severally, in favor of the holder hereof for such amount as may appear to be unpaid hereon after maturity, together with, if permitted by law, costs of collection and an attorney's reasonable fee, and to release all errors and waive all right of appeal.

All benefits of valuation, appraisement and exemption laws are hereby waived.

Presentment, demand, protest and notice of protest and non-payment are hereby waived.

Value Received.

P W. B. DuBois (Seal)
(Purchaser sign here)

(Seal)

12-16

PURCHASER'S STATEMENT

(Please answer all questions and fill in all blanks)

City ..... State ..... Date ..... 193.....

To the "Seller" named in the contract on reverse side hereof:

For the purpose of securing credit from you in the purchase of the Motor Vehicle mentioned in the contract on the reverse side hereof, and in order that you may sell to or discount with Commercial Credit Corporation the note mentioned therein, undersigned makes the following representations:

Residence Address .....How long there? ..... Years
(No. and Street, City, County, State)

Previous Address .....How long there? ..... Years
(No. and Street, City, State)

Employed by ..... Position?.....How long? .....

If in business for self, in what business engaged? .....How long? .....

Business Address .....
(No. and Street, City, County, State)

Previous Employer .....Address .....How long? .....

Married?.....Age?.....Number of dependents? .....Color? .....Monthly Income? $.....

Fraternal Orders and Unions of which you are a member .....

Carry savings account Number ..... with .....Bank ..... Branch

Carry checking account with .....Bank ..... Branch

Carry Life Insurance with .....Company of .....

Previous Car Purchased From .....Address .....

Notes Carried By .....Address .....

Business References .....Address .....
(No. and Street, City)

.....Address .....
(No. and Street, City)

Name of nearest Relative
except Wife or Husband .....Address .....
(No. and Street, City)

Description and location of Real Estate or Personal Property owned by and in name of undersigned.

Description	Location	Cash Value	Owing on Same
.....	.....	$.....	$.....

Remarks .....

Undersigned will pay said note irrespective of any imperfections in the Motor Vehicle or any breach of alleged representations. You and/or Commercial Credit Corporation are authorized to correct patent errors in said contract and other papers executed by undersigned in connection therewith.

P..... (Purchaser Sign Here)

IMPORTANT ☞

.....
(Please insert mailing address)

DEALER'S REPRESENTATIONS AND ASSIGNMENT

Answer Yes or No

1. Have you any reason to believe Purchaser violates any laws concerning liquor or narcotics? .....

2. Was this Purchaser, to your knowledge, ever rejected by any other Finance Company, Bank or Banker? .....

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Undersigned does hereby sell, assign and transfer to Commercial Credit Corporation, his, its or their right, title and interest in and to the contract on the reverse side hereof and the Car referred to therein, with power to take legal proceedings in the name of the Undersigned or itself in respect thereto. Undersigned warrants that the down payment made by the Purchaser as stated in the contract was in cash and not its equivalent, unless otherwise mentioned in the contract, and that no part thereof was loaned directly or indirectly by Undersigned to the Purchaser; that Undersigned had a title free and clear of all encumbrances at the time of the execution of this contract by the Purchaser; that the Purchaser is 21 years of age or older; that the answers by the Purchaser and Undersigned to questions above are true and complete; and that said car has actually been delivered to said Purchaser. Undersigned makes said warranties for the purpose of inducing Commercial Credit Corporation to purchase the said contract and the note referred to therein; and if any such warranties should be untrue, Undersigned shall buy from Commercial Credit Corporation upon demand said note and contract, and will pay therefor not less than the amount owing thereon plus any and all costs and expenses paid or incurred by Commercial Credit Corporation in respect thereto, and said remedy shall be cumulative and not exclusive, and shall not affect any other right or remedy that Commercial Credit Corporation might have at law or in equity against Undersigned.

Commercial Credit Corporation is hereby authorized to correct patent errors in said contract and other papers executed, endorsed or assigned by Undersigned in connection therewith.

Witness the signature and seal of the Undersigned at .....
(Place)

....., 193.....
(Date)

D WILLYS CARS, Inc. (Seal)
(Dealer Sign Here)

By .....
(Owner, Officer or Firm Member)

12-16

Without Recourse

For value received pay to the order of

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

D ..... (Seal)
(Dealer sign here)

WILLYS CARS, Inc.

By .....
(Owner, Officer, or Firm Member)

On with recourse transactions
Dealer endorse below

For value received pay to the order of

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

The undersigned endorsers, jointly and severally, authorize the maker hereof without notice to us, to obtain an extension or extensions in time for the payment of this note or any part thereof; and we do hereby waive presentment for payment, demand, protest and notice of protest and non-payment, and notice of the sale of any collateral security; and we, severally, agree that in case of non-payment of principal or interest when due, to pay the same, together with costs of collection and attorney's fees if permitted by law, and suit may be brought by the holder of this note against any one or all of us, at the option of said holder, whether suit has been commenced against the maker or not, and that in any such suit, the maker may be joined with one or more or all of us, at the option of the holder. We, jointly and severally, irrevocably authorize any attorney-at-law to appear for us, jointly or severally, in any court of record, in term time or vacation, and waive the issue and service of process, and confess judgment against us, jointly and severally, in favor of the holder hereof, for such amount as may be unpaid hereon after maturity, together with costs of collection and attorneys' fees if permitted by law, and to release all errors and waive all right of appeal.

D ..... (Seal)
(Dealer sign here)

By .....
(Owner, Officer, or Firm Member)

.....

.....

April 27, 1932.

Mr. Thomas E. Stewart,
C/O Willys-Overland, Inc.,
310-330 West 68th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Stewart:

Will you please deliver to the bearer the clock which you promised to have ready.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Taken by SIEMER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 5382

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. E. DU BOIS | Date 5-3-32 | Mileage 1577

69-5TH AVENUE | Time 11-10 A.M. P.M. | Date of Sale 4-11-58TH STREET

Address NEW YORK CITY. | Model 66D SEDAN | Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. ALG 4-3024 | License No. 1N 422 | Car No. 7385 | TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
1-ADJUST HEAT INDICATOR XXXX TO FUNCTION PROPERLY						
GAUGE DONT REACH NORMAL			G	P		1 00
2-INSTALL OWNERS COMB. BLOCK AND MIRROR IN						
UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER-SEE VOLK-		1 00				
-SET MIRROR AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE-						
3-COMBINATION NO. 1		1 50				
4-TOUCH UP ALL WIRE WHEELS WHERE CHIPPED			G	P		X
5-ADJUST FOUR WHEEL BRAKES			G	P		
6-ELIMINATE LOST MOTION IN BRAKE PEDAL			G	P		1 50
NOTE-- SEE VOLK ON W/S CONTROL HANDLE						
WEDNESDAY 3 P.M.----SURE -----						
SIGNED W. E. DU BOIS.						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

02709

Name W. E. Du Bois R. A. No. 338 V

Address Date Completed 5/6/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
1957		Penzoil	8 qts														
		Cup grease	1 lb		2.00												
		Graphite oil	1 pt														
PO	3182	Nickle plate - screw and 1 brass shank															
PO	3187	1 qt stone gray - 1 qt Carnagard brown ½ gal Zprobyn Primer + surfacer (gray)															
					2.00												
			Labor		2.50												
					4.50												
		Cash R.C.															

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

OVERLAND, INC. PAID MAY 7 - 1932 per SERVICE DEPT. 310 WEST 69th ST.

12.2

Taken by.....

Additional Order

R. A. No. 5382

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.....

Name DUBOIS

Date 5-4-32

Mileage

Time

A. M.
P. M.

Date of Sale

Address

Model 66-D S

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No.

License No.

Car No.

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
REPAIR SQUEAKS AT COWL AND DASH			G	P		8 00
OK-VOLK TO J. GIZZI						

CUSTOMER

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature .....

May 5, 1932.

The Willys-Knight Company,
58th Street and Eighth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

6-2-21

Attention of Mr. Stewart

My car is very satisfactory so far, with one exception, and that is the horns. I disliked that very much. I had a little adjustment at the Service Station which did not do much good, and then I was directed by them to go to the P.J. Durham Company, at their Service Station, 355 West 52nd Street. They tell me that the horns of my car are not Sparton horns, but Schwartz horns, and they could find no Service Station with that make of horn. Will you kindly advise me what to do? The horns I have are quite impossible.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

Taken by KESSLER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 5919

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name	W. E. DEBOIS,	Date	5-24-32	Mileage	2998
	69-5TH AVE.,	Time	10:45 A.M. / P.M.	Date of Sale	4-11-32
Address	NEW YORK CITY	Model	66 D S	Customer's Order No.	58TH S.
Telephone No.	ALG 4-3024	License No.	1N-822	Car No. 7385	TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
MAIN						
TIGHTEN L SIDE CIGAR HOLDER			G	P		1 00
COMB NO. 1		1 50				
STOP VIB NOISE IN R SIDE OF DASH			G	P		2 00
4:00 P.M.						
W. E. DEBOIS (SIGNED)						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

3160

Name W. E. DuBois R. A. No. 5919

Address Date Completed 5/25/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount
3817		BB Jeta Oil	8 qts.						
		Cup Grease	1 lb.		2 00				
		Graphite Oil	1 qt.						
	30/337	Allen cups	11						
					2 00				
		Labor			1 50				
					3 50				
12/2									
		Cash R. D.							

OVERLAND SALES CO. INC.
PAID
MAY 25 1932
MAY 24 1932
Per SERVICE
SERVICE DEPT.
310 WEST 68th ST.

CHARGE TIME

Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

12·2

Taken by SI EMR

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 7035

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name WEB DUBOIS, 69-5TH AVE., Date 7-1-32 Mileage 5009

Time 10:50 A. M. P. M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 66 D SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. ALG 4-3024 License No. 1N-422 Car No. 7385 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
GREASE CAR AND CHANGE OIL		1 00				
ADJUST 4 WHEEL BRAKES		1 50				
CLEAN AND ADJUST PLUGS AND POINTS		1 50				
~~FASTENBEADING IN PLACE ON R R FENDER~~		50				
BOTH FRONT AND R R FENDERS DAMAGED						
TODAY SURE						
WEB DUBOIS (SIGNED)						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

4243

Name W. E. B. Du Bois R. A. No. 7035

Address Date Completed 7/1/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
4097		Oil	5 qt		1.75												
		Graphite oil	1 qt		.20												
		Grease	1 lb		.15												
		Federal + State tax on oil. 8¢ qt			.08												
					2.18												
		Labor			4.50												
					6.68												

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK AND PARTS

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. PAID JUL 1 - 1932 Per SERVICE DEPT. 370 WEST 68th ST.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Cash R.G.

12.2

Taken by GENE

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 9024

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. E. B. DUBOIS | Date 9-16-32 | Mileage 8547

69-5TH AVENUE | Time A. M. / P. M. | Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY | Model 66D SEDAN | Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. | License No. 1N 422 | Car No. 7385 | TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN FLOOR — INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
1-INSTALL NEW W/S WIPR RUBBER HOSE		50				
2-ADJUST FOOT BRAKES, BOOK 781		1 50				
3-CLEAN BATTER TERMINALS AND PUT WATER IN BATTERY		75				
4. Adj. brake cables		75				

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

6292

Name W. E. Du Bois R. A. No. 9024

Address Date Completed 9/16/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
3591	366455	W/S wiper hose	1		10												
					10												
		Ex tax			01												
		Labor			2 00												
					2 11												

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. PAID SEP 15 1932 Per SERVICE DEPT. 310 WEST 66th ST.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK AND WILLY'S - OVERLAND GENUINE PARTS

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Cash R.A.

12·2

Taken by J SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 9655

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. E. DU BOIS | Date 10-14-32 | Mileage 10090

69-5TH AVENUE | Time 10- A. M. P. M. | Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY | Model 66D SEDAN | Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. | License No. 1N 422 | Car No. 7385 | TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN FLOOR

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
1-INSTALL NEW RIGHT HEAD LAMP GLASS AND RIM		3 00				
STRAIGHTEN LAMP STAY BAR						
STOP RATTLE IN CIGAR LIGHTER						
FURNISH ASH TRAY CASE						
2-GREASE CAR, CHANGE OIL	X	1 00				
3-TUNE UP MOTOR, CLEAN POINTS AND PLUGS BOOK 781		1 50				
CIGAR LIGHTER						
ASH TRAY		4 00	PLUS MATERIAL			

Customer

DENT IN RAD.
FENDERS BENT

SIGNED W. E. DU BOIS

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

26915

Name W. E. DuBois R. A. No. 9655

Address Date Completed 10/14/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
10.	113704	Head lamp rim and glass			3 15												
4507		Beacon oil	8qt		1 75												
		Graphite oil	1qt		31												
		cup grease.	1lb														
					5.30												
				Excise tax	03												
				Labor.	3 70												
					9.03												

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Cash R.A.

12.2

Taken by KESSLER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 9966

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. E. DU BOIS | Date 11-1-32 | Mileage 10878

69-5TH AVENUE | Time 10- A. M. / P. M. | Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY | Model 66D SEDAN | Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. ALG 4-3024 | License No. 1N 422 | Car No. 7385 | TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
MAIN FLOOR						
1-MAKE WINTER COMBINATION	1 10	3 50		P		1 50
2-TIGHTEN ALL STEERING CONNECTIONS BOOK 781		1 50				
3-LINE UP FRONT WHEELS		75				
4-TIGHTEN SPRING CLIPS AND SHACKLES		1 50				
5-CHANGE MOTOR OIL, VEEDOL OIL	X X					
6-TIGHTEN BODY BOLTS		75				
WEDNESDAY 2 P.M.	PLUS PARTS					
SIGNED W. E. DU BOIS						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

7248

Name W. E. DuBois R. A. No. 2966

Address Date Completed 11/4/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
4737		Veedol oil	8 qt.		2 10												
		graphite oil	1 qt.		1 10												
		Spring eye grease	1 lb.														
					3 20												
		Labor			8 00												
					11 20												
		Cash R.A.															

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

12.2

Taken by J SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 1008

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. F. DU BOIS Date 12-27-32 Mileage 13410

69-5TH AVENUE, CITY. Time 10- A. M. / P. M. Date of Sale

Address Model 66D SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. License No. 4N 197 Car No. 7385 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN FLOOR

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
1-GREASE CAR, CHANGE OIL, VEEDOL BOOK 781		1 00				
2-CLEAN PLUGS AND POINTS		1 50				
3-CLEAN CARB AND GASCOLATOR		50				
4-ADJUST BRAKES		1 50				
5-ADJUST BRAKE CABLES		75				
6-OIL AND ADUUST SHOCK ABSORBERS		1 50				
7-ADJUST CLUTCH PEDAL FOR PLAY	NO TIME					
Adjust clutch fingers		1 50				
FENDERS BENT BUMPER AND TRUNK RACK BENT						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

~~8088~~

Name W. F. Du Bois R. A. No. 1008

Address Date Completed 12/27/32

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
1451	396475	Vanity case.	1														
1453		Needle oil	pt		2 10												
		cup grease	lb														
		graphite oil	pt														
PO	4606	1 doz cross links for skid chains			1 60												
1453		Monroe shock oil	pt		40												
					4 30												
		Labor			7 25												
					11 55												
		Cash R.A.															

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. PAID DEC 27 1932 Per SERVICE DEPT. 310 WEST C... ST.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

November 14, 1932.

12-7-30

Mr. G. M. Wilson,
2323 St. Albans Place,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed please find my check for $2, balance due on the photographs which you sent us. They were very well done indeed.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

15 Clark Street
Brooklyn. N. Y.
Nov. 21, 1932

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth avenue.
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am seeking some information reguarding the late Hon. Moorfild Storey, and I thought that you might be able to help me. I have noticed in my reading that a number of authors have stated that Mr. Storey was early in life interested in the Negro. However I have been unable to find anything reguarding Mr. Storey and the Negro prior to his becoming president of the National association for the Advancement of Colored people in 1909, except for the fact that he was secretary to Senator Sumner (1867-1869). I shall be most grateful to you for any information which you could give me concerning Mr. Storey's early career just so far as it is connected with the colored people.

If in your direct contact with Mr. Storey you should have any letters or papers that I might use in my Thesis I would be happy should you permit me to use them.

Trusting I shall have your kind consideration,

I am,

Respectfully yours,
(Miss) Janice L. Wilson.

12-27-33

November 22, 1932.

Miss Janice L. Wilson,
15 Clark Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

12-27-54

My dear Madam:

You willfind the best information concerning Mr. Storey in "Portrait of An Independent" by M. A. DeWolf Howe, published by Houghton Mifflin Company, N.Y. It can be sent to you from this office and sells for $3.60 postpaid.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/DW

306 St. James Place
Brooklyn, N. Y.
August 23, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:
Editor of "The Crisis",
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir;

12-27-85

May I call your attention to an error or insult that has repeatedly occurred in the articles of the "New York Evening Journal" - namely the failure to capitalize Negro and the use of the very repulsive word negress?

I have cut out an article from the paper of Monday, August the twenty second.

I feel sure that our leaders are not going to allow "America's Greatest Evening Newspaper" to give evidence of such gross ignorance.

Very sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) Margaret Wilson

September 22, 1932.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson,
306 St. James Place,
Brooklyn, New York.

12-27-86

My dear Madam:

Only readers of "The American" and "The New York Evening Journal" can induce them to capitalize the word "Negro". You should write them about it and get as many of your friends to write as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CAMDEN ACADEMY

W. G. WILSON, PRINCIPAL

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

CAMDEN, ALA.

January the 27th-1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York City, N. Y.,
Dear Sir:----

12-21-1

I am mailing to you today under separate cover a copy of my booklet, "Rhymes and Sketches from the Cabin Fireside."

I shall be very glad to have you look through the booklet, and tell me whether you think it has any literary merit.

Thanking you in advance for this favor, and with best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

W. G. Wilson

W. G. Wilson, Principal.

[WOMACK]

114 E. Fine Street
Pueblo, Colorado
December 31, 1932

12-22-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
65 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr DuBois:

I am in line for a state position in Colorado, a letter such as you wrote Mr. Worley last year will be greatly appreciated. Will you send it to me at your very earliest convenience?

Remember me to the staff. I read the Crisis avidly each month, especially do I enjoy the Color Line and as the Eagle Soars.

With kindest regards—

Mollie Womack

[Womens' Peace Organization]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
HARRY E. DAVIS
COMMISSIONER
202 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

April 23, 1932

1-45-37

W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear DuBois:-

The Womens' Peace Organization here wanted to know if you could arrange to address them next month when you speak here before the A. M. E. Conference.

I think you have appeared before this groupe once before and know something of the character of their work.

If you can accommodate them, please let me hear from you promptly.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

[Womens' Peace Organization]

April 26, 1932.

1-45-38

Mr. Harry Davis,
202 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Where did you get the information that I was going to speak at the A. M. E. Church Conference? It is the first I have heard of it. Of course, I am always open to invitations to come to Cleveland at a reasonable price.

With best regards to you and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Women's Peace Organization]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
HARRY E. DAVIS
COMMISSIONER
202 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

April 28, 1932.

Dr. M. E. B. DuBois,
65 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

1-46-39

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your letter of the 26th, would state that press releases covering the A. M. E. Church Conference and its program, carried your name as a speaker on at least two different occasions and it has also been carried in two or three weekly publications here. I never supposed there was any doubt about the matter, as I did not think the officials would release your name unless the program was made up.

We are certainly disappointed that you will not be present. With best regards to you and family, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis.

HED*BM

File [Women's Prison Association]

80-5-71

Through the Women's Prison Association of New York, the New York School of Social Work is offering the Mary C. Walker $1,200 maintenance fellowship for a period of training, beginning October 5, 1931, and ending June 11, 1932. This fellowship will be awarded to a Negro woman who is a college graduate and who is desirous of entering the field of Social Work. April 9, 1931 is the last day for filing applications. For further details write the ~~Registrar of the School at 105 East 22nd Street, N. Y. C.~~

(P. 519)

Mary C. Walker Fellowships

Scholarships

TELEPHONE MURRAYHILL 2-6542

L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD
LAWYER
501 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

12-13-11

January 5, 1932.

Dr. W. E. Burkhardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This will serve to introduce to you Dr. D. S. Ramachandra Rao, of Basarangudi-Bangalore, India, who tells me that he met you once in London but is anxious to have a talk with you once again. I am sure you will find him very interesting, as I have.

With my personal salutation of the year, I am

Very truly yours,

L. Hollingsworth Wood

[WOODSON]

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN HOPE, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Journal of Negro History

CARTER G. WOODSON
DIRECTOR AND EDITOR
1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Executive Council

JOHN HOPE, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
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CARTER G. WOODSON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
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HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO
LOUIS R. MEHLINGER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Jan. 7, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Carter G. Woodson

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-4-18

I understand that you will attend the next meeting of the Stokes-Jones movement to duplicate the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. You may be interested, therefore, in the letters which I have written the secretary. Copies are enclosed.

I should have said more in this last letter. When Stokes and Jones saw that their lopping off the support of the Association did not silence me as to what I think about Jones, Stokes approached me with a bribe. He offered me money and the use of his name in raising money, if I would come out in a statement to the effect that I had misunderstood Jones. Later in that year 1924, they sent Aggrey with the same proposal. Of course, I refused to sell out; and they have been hounding me ever since. Jones has made himself the dictator of the program of the social uplift of the Negro. Now he hopes to do the same with research inasmuch as Woofter seems to have some difficulty in doing this thing.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson.
Director.

Brawley and I are on good terms. I am really addressing Stokes.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN HOPE, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

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A. M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO
LOUIS R. MEHLINGER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 7, 1932

Professor Benjamin Brawley,
1201 Harvard Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

28-12-2

I have this day received the memorandum with respect to the conference on the advisability of publishing an Encyclopedia of the Negro. Inasmuch as I have already informed you in another communication that I shall not attend, it is not necessary for me to cover that ground in this letter. I desire now, however, to bring before you certain facts which should concern every one invited to this conference and every person interested in the uplift of the race.

This movement on the part of the Phelps Stokes Fund to produce a work embodying the history and present status of the Negro is an effort to duplicate and, if possible, to destroy the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which, under my direction has not evaluated certain achievements as Thomas Jesse Jones, supported by Anson Phelps Stokes, has desired to have them recorded. For this reason Thomas Jesse Jones, supported by Anson Phelps Stokes, secretly circulated in 1925 a most scurrilous attack on the work of the Association among all persons who were known to contribute to its support.

The immediate result was that one agency thus appealed to ceased thereafter to give the Association the annual ~~amount~~ of $5,000 which it had prior to that time appropriated. Another thus stirred up withheld therefrom a contribution of $200.00, and a gentleman similarly moved withdrew his contribution of $100.00 a year. We have further evidence of various other ways in which the work of the Association has thus been impeded, but such details cannot be set forth in a letter.

If the Phelps Stokes Fund were really interested in the Negro this foundation would most assuredly spend its money not in opposition to the work of the only learned society which the Negroes of this country have organized and promoted and the one agency which has collected and published

more facts of Negro history than any other in the world. After the chairmaniof the Phelps Stokes Fund had called together his selected group of leaders and scholars there prevailed a motion from the floor that I be invited to the conference. Neither he nor his immediate coworkers, however, desired my cooperation, for they did not put my name on the original list. The very fact that they ignored the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, the outstanding factor in doing the very thing which they proposed to do, shows very clearly what their motives are.

The whole situation is very clear to me, and I sincerely hope that you will give it enough consideration to understand it. It is undoubtedly an effort to supplant the work of the Association in the mind of the public with a new evaluation of the Negro by these self-appointed leaders who hope to shape the destiny of the Negro race in the modern world. If they can secure the cooperation of the outstanding Negroes who have been invited to participate in this performance they may do much in reaching this end just as Thomas Jesse Jones did in the production of his report on Negro Education which set back the wheels of progress in that particular sphere for almost a generation.

28-12-3

I am, therefore, urging all thinking Negroes and white persons cooperating with them not to take this fatal step. The effect of it will be seen in years to come but then it will be too late. The time has come for the Negro to look out for himself, to construct his own program and carry it out as he sees and understands it. Proposals like these coming from without from those who have already done the race much harm should be looked upon as gifts brought by the Greeks.

I am in no sense opposed to interracial cooperation. I am very much in favor of it. We have it here in promoting the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. White men contribute to our support and scholars of every race make literary contributions to the JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY from year to year. The program of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, however, is conceived by Negroes; and liberal minded members of the other race assist us in the only natural way of helping us to help ourselves.

What do you suppose the Italians of this country would say to the Jews if they proposed to write an Encyclopedia of this element and came to them to have their scholars and leaders endorse the plan to carry out such a project? They would tell them the same thing that the Negroes should say today to the Phelps Stokes Fund or to any other such organization with such a proposal, namely that we should be glad to have any person sufficiently interested in our people to provide funds for a scientific appraisal of their achievements but by no means would we tolerate their evaluation by persons from without who do not appreciate the feeling, thought, and aspirations of the Negro and, therefore, cannot think black.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

[-WOODSON]

January 29, 1932.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
The Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

21-3-82

My dear Sir:

I was asked to act as a Committee by the Conference on Negro Encyclopedia to induce you to join us. I had hoped to see you personally but had to rush back from Washington. When I am there again, I shall talk with you. Meantime, as time is passing, I am venturing to write.

I do not doubt but what you have made up your mind on this matter and that nothing I can say will change it. However, perhaps I ought to bring to your attention the motives that influenced me.

I was omitted from the first call, as you were, and for similar reasons. My first impulse on receiving the invitation to attend the second meeting was to refuse, as you did. Then I learned that this invitation did not come from the Phelps Stokes Fund, but was the unanimous wish of the conferees, and that if I refuse to heed it, I would be affronting them, even more than Stokes and Jones. Then, in the second place, I had to remember, as both of us from time to time are compelled to,

the enemy has the money and they are going to use it. Our choice then is not how that money could be used best, from our point of view, but how far without great sacrifice of principle, we can keep it from being misused. By the curious conbination of accident and good will, we appointed at the last meeting a Board of Directors and Incorporators, which leave out the more impossible members of the Conference. A place on that Board was left for you. If you do not accept it, that will leave us so much the weaker.

21-3-33

I hope you will see your way open to join us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WOODSON]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

21-3-84

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I should have answered your confidential letter before I left the city for a long stay. I have nothing to say, however, except that I am not interested. I never accept the gifts of the Greeks.

I should add that the Associated Publishers, drawing upon data collected for this purpose since 1922 by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, will bring out its ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA by the end of 1933. We welcome competition, because it is the spice of life.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson

[WOODSON]

THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

1538 NINTH STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON. D. C.

October 22, 1932

41-4-21

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Kindly read carefully the copy of the letter herewith enclosed. I have been misrepresented, and I want all thus concerned to know the facts in the case. Inasmuch as you have been approached either directly or indirectly in the matter, you will probably want to know this situation as it really is.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson

CGW/mld

[enclosure]

THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 22, 1932

12-11-54

The Promoters of the
"Negro Encyclopaedia"
2408 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Several times I have heard the remark that the promoters of the proposed "Negro Encyclopaedia" believe that my letter to them last year announcing that the Associated Publishers, Inc., will bring out in the near future the ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA was merely an effort to block their plans. I desire, therefore, to disabuse their minds of any such false impression.

In the first place, I do not see how any one could believe that on the spur of the moment the undersigned could devise and carry out a plan in opposition to others who will be well financed to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. It does him an injustice to assert that he would not know better than to enter upon such an impossible undertaking.

The undersigned invited attention to the efforts already made in doing what you proposed to do, because he believed that if you were actually interested in the scientific study of the Negro you would avoid duplication of effort in the same sphere. Inasmuch as we have spent about $150,000 already in the collection of such data and the preparation of the same for publication, the funds which you would raise should be used for some other purpose, especially when you desire to ask for funds of the same foundations which have already financed the collection of such data now in our hands.

It seemed, too, that if you were really interested in the Negro, you would have suggested that, instead of raising two or three hundred thousand dollars for such duplication an effort should be made to secure for us about one-third of this amount to finish what we have begun. With about seventy thousand dollars the Associated Publishers, making use of the data collected by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, can easily complete and publish the ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA in six large volumes of 750 pages each. The remaining two hundred thousand dollars which you propose to raise to duplicate these efforts of the last ten years could be used for some other research in this long neglected field.

I should add that if we do not secure any assistance at all we shall go ahead with the ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA, producing the volumes one by

12-1-55

one either annually or biennially. If some one, as I have aforesaid, however, would give us one-third of the amount which you propose to raise, we could bring out a much more satisfactory work than in proceeding without such assistance, and we could do it in the next two or three years.

I want to request, therefore, that you appoint a committee to investigate the matter to determine exactly what we have done--what data have been collected, what articles have been finished, and what articles are now being written according to assignment.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson

CGW/mld

(2)

12-4-15

October 24, 1932.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, Inc.,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

A In answer to your letter of October 22, will you kindly inform me when and where you first announced your intention to publish an Encyclopaedia Africana?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Encyclopaedia

[WOODSON]

THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

1538 NINTH STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON. D. C.

October 25, 1932

Carter Woodson

12-4-16

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

B

I have your inquiry of October 24th. Replying, I can say that the first announcement of the intention to publish our proposed Encyclopaedia was in Washington, D. C. in 1921 when this firm was incorporated. This was at that time set forth as one of the important reasons for organizing the Associated Publishers, and we have been working toward that end ever since.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson

CGW/mld

12-4-21

October 26, 1932.

Mr. C. G. Woodson,
The Associated Publishers,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

C I have your letter of October 21. May I have a copy, either printed or in manuscript, of the statement concerning the Encyclopaedia which you made in 1921.X Further, may I have a copy of the letter which you published not long ago in the Negro press stating in effect that my connection with the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Phelps Stokes Fund was for a consideration which induced me to give up my principles. I do not know the exact wording, but the article was widely published.

Very sincerely yours,

[X And at any subsequent date.

WEBD/DW

[WOODSON]

THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

1538 NINTH STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON. D. C.

October 27, 1932

12-11-56

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your request for a copy of our statement with respect to the plans agreed upon in 1921 for the publication of our ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA. I must say frankly that you take yourself too seriously. You are no judge presiding in a court into which we have been called to prove something. You write like a child. Why should we send you anything?

The Associated Publishers, Inc., has never made any public announcement of its works until just before they are offered for sale. We have never gone to the public with proclamations of what we expect to do, for we have learned that "old people talk of what they have done, young people of what they are doing, and fools of what they expect to do." We specialize here in doing things, not in quarreling about them.

This firm has in preparation several works of which the general public has never been informed. We are now working out a history of the Negro race in five volumes. We have also in process a series of ten biographies of the most prominent Negroes who have developed in America. No public announcement to this effect has been made, and none will be given out until we are ready to sell these books or to take orders for them.

Of what importance is it to have a printed statement of our announcement to produce the ENCYCLOPAEDIA AFRICANA? As I see it, the only thing to do is to have a committee investigate what we have done toward the actual performance of this task. The data which we have on hand, the articles which we have prepared since our beginning in 1922, and those which are now being written according to agreement will supply the most striking evidence as to when we started and how much time and means may be necessary to complete the task.

You and your promoters may proceed with your Negro Encyclopaedia if you feel that what we are doing will not be adequate. The field is wide open, and we do not offer any objection. However,

12-11-57

we do object to being misrepresented. We are not working in opposition to any organization. We shall go along with our work as we have been, and you and your coworkers may do the same. If competition is necessary, we welcome it because it is the spice of life.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson

CGW/mld

GRAMERCY 5-1660

[Workers Age]

Workers Age

JAY LOVESTONE, Editor
B. D. WOLFE, Assoc. Editor

PUBLISHED BY THE WORKERS AGE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
official organ of the
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228 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WILL HERBERG, Managing Editor
ALBERT BELL, Business Manager

317

Feb. 12, 1932

W. E. B. DuBois,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People,
5th Avenue and 14th St.,
New York, N. Y.

12-24-89

Dear Friend:

The WORKERS AGE, formerly the Revolutionary Age, is conducting a SYMPOSIUM SUPPER on March 11, at 228 Second Avenue on the subject: "The Future of the Negro in America."

The committee which is in charge of arranging the SYMPOSIUM is very desirous of having you participate and present your views on this very important question.

The others who have been invited to participate are:

Wm Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Arthur Garfield Hays, Liberal Attorney and recently connected with the Scottsboro case.

Mugdal, Editor of the Negro World and one of the leading Garveyites in the country.

Edward Welsh, representative of the Communist Party (Majority Group).

The Negro question is today one of the most discussed questions and I am sure that as a result of the Symposium many important aspects of the Negro question will be clarified and some progress made towards a program for the liberation of the Negro masses from their present position of a discriminated and oppressed class.

Looking forward to having you present at our Supper-Symposium, we remain

Very Sincerely yours,
Benj. Gitlow
For the Committee.

[Workers Age]

12-24-58

February 17, 1932.

Mr. Benjamin Gitlow,
C/O THE WORKERS AGE,
228 Second Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gitlow:

I have your kind invitation of February 12 but regret to say that March 1 to March 21, I shall be lecturing at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., and cannot, therefore, be present at the symposium supper.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GRAMERCY 5-1660

Workers Age

JAY LOVESTONE, Editor
B. D. WOLFE, Assoc. Editor

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official organ of the
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (Majority Group)
228 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WILL HERBERG, Managing Editor
ALBERT BELL, Business Manager

217

February 25, 1932

12-24-90

W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am very sorry that you will not be able to attend the Symposium which the WORKERS AGE has arranged on "The Future of the Negro in the United States." I am sure that you would have greatly enjoyed the evening and the discussion.

I hope that our organization may have the opportunity of hearing you on some aspect of the Negro question in the immediate future.

I appreciate your interest in the affair.

Very Sincerely yours,
Benjamin Gitlow
For the Committee.

G:L

WORLD COUNCIL OF YOUTH

april, 1932

Office of the Chairman
RAY AVOLON CROMLEY
1411 East Ninth Street
Long Beach, California
United States of America

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

12-29-18

Immediately following the Xth Olympiad, young people, representing many nations of the world, will meet for the study of world problems and international youth cooperation in the World Council of Youth, (August 16-26), information concerning which is enclosed.

You will realize that only through a more basic understanding of each others' problems and only through meeting together in fellowship, can the youth break down those prejudices and hatreds which make progress impossible. We are attempting to build a new type of Conference--one without "an ax to grind"--without an attempt to predetermine conclusions--without an attempt to mold opposing groups to one opinion. There will not be the usual multitude of speakers; there will not be lectures, etc.; but the whole of the business time will be occupied by discussion groups of a small number of students each.

Far more important than speakers, resolutions, formalities, and conclusions is the "thinking things through together", which comes only in the congenial forum.

It would be a great pleasure and honor to the youth of all lands if your name might be listed as a patron of the World Council of Youth at this first meeting.

In order to facilitate your reply we are enclosing a questionnaire which we earnestly request you to complete and return immediately. You must appreciate how short is the time and how essential it is that we have this information at once. We feel sure that you will aid us by complying with this request. Will you not also feel a responsibility personally to participate in some way with us?

Sincerely yours,

Ray Cromley

August 8, 1932.

12-29-19

Mr. Ray A. Cromley,
WORLD COUNCIL OF YOUTH,
1411 East Ninth Street,
Long Beach, California.

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to be listed as a patron of the World Council of Youth.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The World Tomorrow

52 Vanderbilt Avenue

New York City

Editors
KIRBY PAGE
DEVERE ALLEN
REINHOLD NIEBUHR

Assistant Editor
GLADYS E. MEYERAND

Business Manager
A. ALBERT MacLEOD

April 5, 1932

12-29-11

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Can you take luncheon with me at the Hotel Shelton, at Lexington Avenue and 49th Street, at 12:30 on April 18th.

I am inviting a number of friends to a modest Dutch-treat luncheon on that day to talk over a startling new proposal which The World Tomorrow is considering.

The tragic seriousness of the times and the comparative impotency of the liberal and radical forces cause me to seek the counsel of a group of friends.

I do hope you can spend an hour and a half with us on April 18th. An early reply will be appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

KP:ST

April 11, 1932.

12-29-12

Mr. Kirby Page,
THE WORLD TOMORROW,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Page:

I regret to say that on April 18, I am speaking at Cheyney, Pa., and therefore cannot attend the luncheon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

101 Summer Street
Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 26, 1932.

The N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y.

(Literature)

Dear Sirs:

Learning that you were the publishers of the Crisis I am writing to ask you to send me material on the building & work of your association. The nature & begining of the Crisis & any other material you think would be interesting to school Children.

Very Truly Yours
Miss Mildred Wormley.

P.S. Please send at the earliest date possible

The N.A.A.C.P
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N.J.

101 Summer Street
Trenton, N. J.
Dec. 14, 1932

O K

N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N.Y.

DEC 15 1932

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to let you know that I did not get an answer to the letter adressed to you. This letter was to find out information about your association its work, its beginning and news of great value about the Crisis. If my letter was not received will you please send me the information mentioned at soon as possible.

Yours - as - ever
Mildred Wormley

12-24-68

The N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N.Y.

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May 20, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-1-61

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Miss Mabel R. Brooks, R. D. D. 1, Box 28, Eliot, Maine, has either written or will write to you concerning a project she has discussed with me in some detail.

Miss Brooks wishes to establish some contacts through which she can lecture to groups of Negro students and women's clubs on art and kindred cultural matters.

From what I have been able to learn about Miss Brooks and from my conversation with her, it seems to me that she is well equipped for such work, both by training and experience, and there is no question but that such work as she proposes would be a real contribution to the cultural life of the Negro race. It seemed to me that such activity could only be undertaken under the auspices of some such institutions as Howard or Atlanta. It may well be impossible for any of these institutions to do anything to help Miss Brooks at this time. I am merely writing to you to say that I believe she and her proposal are both worthy of consideration.

I am writing to you because of your connection with Howard and Atlanta. I have also written to President Johnson and President Hope.

Cordially yours,

Arthur D. Wright

June 14, 1932.

Mrs. Bernice Wright,
218 Clark Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

12-29-7

My dear [redacted]

You have probably received the same "order for publication" from Michigan. I am referring it to a first-class lawyer here to ask what it is advisable to do. I will let you know what he says.

I hope this will find you in good health. A notice of Herbert's death will be printed in the JULY CRISIS, which will be ready this week.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 16, 1932.

Mrs. Bernice Wright,
218 Clark Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

12-24-8

My dear Bernice:

Here is the reply of our lawyer. I will let you know if anything else happens.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Enclosure]

C O P Y

"This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 14th, enclosing Order of Publication in the action of Clark, et al. vs. Whitenack, et al.

"I doubt very seriously if Mrs. Du Bois has any substantial interest in the property involved, but I am writing to our correspondent in Michigan to inquire. It so happens that the attorney in this case is representing Mr. Studin in litigation now pending and I feel confident that he will advise me properly in the matter. As soon as I hear from him, I shall let you know."

12-29-9

January 4, 1932.

Dr. Louis T. Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wright:

12-18-3

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

January 10, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret that my work tomorrow will prevent me from attending the conference with the representative of the New York Public Library relative to our protest. It is needless for me to state that you voice my aims in this matter, and I agree thoroughly with the views outlined in our petition.

I hope that the Committee will be entirely successful in this matter, which is of so much importance to us all.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

Louis T. Wright

12-19-3

February 3, 1932.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-3

My dear Dr. Wright:

Mrs. Du Bois has heard a rumor that Mr. Dill is on Blackwells Island. It may not be true but can't you look into the matter and see what the situation is? I am rather worried and I do not know who could get information as well as you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

February 10, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-4

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have not been able as yet to secure any information concerning Mr. Dill. I am making some inquiries and if I receive any information I shall gladly transmit it to you.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

LTW:G

July 21, 1932.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Wright:

Here is my last Life Extension Institute review.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW
Enclosure 1.

October 14, 1932.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Wright:

Enclosed is one of the Life Extension Institute reports with one of the findings marked. I am coming in to talk to you about this.

Very sincerely yours,

12-29

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Rev. D. M. BAXTER, D.D.
Mgr. A. M. E. Book Concern

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Editor A. M. E. Review

Rev. G. W. ALLEN, D.D.
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Mrs. S. S. SIMMONS
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Rev. S. S. MORRIS, D.D.
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Rev. R. R. WRIGHT, Jr., Ph.D.
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Editor Western Christian Recorder

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R. R. WRIGHT, JR., Subscription Campaign Manager
1900 S. College Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 20, 1932

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Send for further conditions to—
R. R. WRIGHT, JR.,
Director.
1900 S. College Ave. Phila., Pa.

My dear Editor:

You know Wilberforce University. It was f founded in 1856 and is the oldest institution of high learning among Negroes in America. Since 1863 it has been under the control of Negroes, and during this period has served the race regardless of denomination. Though chiefly A. M. E., many men and women not of the A. M. E. Church have been trained within its walls, such men as Bishop Bembry (first Negro prelate of the Protestant Episcopal Church), Dr. Pezavia O'Connell a leading scholar of the M. E. Church, G. Wilson Becton, a Baptist and most popular Negro evangelist, J. C. Napier, banker and former register of the treasury, etc.

Now Wilberforce has not shared with the wealth of American white philanthropy as have other institutions because she has only Negroes on her board of trustees and has confined her operations chiefly among Negroes.

Wilberforce owes a quarter of a million dollars and needs $100,000 a year to run. The office of President has been offered to me. I am inclined to take it but before doing so, I am writing some of the race's leading editors - the men who make the sentiment of the race to ask you, as a fellow editor a pointed question. Will you join a movement to help save Wilberforce to put this time honored institution on its feet, among the leading colleges of

ALL SEVEN PERIODICALS FOR $7.00; ANY 3 FOR $4.00

our land?

We can build a great race institution at Wilberforce. It will help the race. Will you help?

Write me by return mail and I will send you more fully my plans.

12-1-39

Cordially yours,

R. R. Wright, Jr.
Editor.

12-11-40

July 22, 1932.

Mr. R. L. Wright, Jr.,
1900 South College Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wright:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I sent Wesley when I heard of his election to Wilberforce. I think it is impossible for Wilberforce to survive unless the presidency of the college and the Superintendent of the State Department are united in one person. If the college should succeed in paying its debts and establishing an endowment, and becoming really a self-supporting institution, it would mean that you would have two rival institutions at Wilberforce, instead of one. That, in my opinion, would be a calamity.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH

FOUNDED IN 1852

Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr., Editor

1900 S. College Ave.

Philadelphia, Penna.

August 22, 1932

12-11-23

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As you have seen by the newspapers, I have accepted the presidency of Wilberforce University. From the investigation which I made things are not nearly as bad as I was led to believe they were.

I want to come into see you some day, Thursday, Friday or Saturday of this week, as I want to leave for Wilberforce Monday. I should solicit your cooperation; and I believe you can help us greatly. I found a wonderful spirit among the teachers whom I met there and the alumni whom I have met in various cities.

Trusting to hear from you, I am

Very truly yours,

R. R. Wright, Jr.

RRW/fc

August 23, 1932.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr.,
1900 South College Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-11-44

My dear Dr. Wright:

I shall be glad to see you Thursday or Friday of this week. I shall be out of town Saturday. I am enclosing a copy of an editorial which will appear in this month's CRISIS. You might like to look it over before coming.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Yale University - Divinity School]

January 7, 1932.

Mr. Jerome Davis,
YALE UNIVERSITY,
The Divinity School,
New Haven, Connecticut.

12-29-50

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am speaking in New Haven at 7:45 P. M., Sunday, January 17, at the First M. E. Church. I understand from Mr. W. Carl Calhoun that you wish me to speak to your class at nine o'clock Monday morning, which I shall be glad to do. I shall be unable, however, to make any further engagements.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

YALE UNIVERSITY
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE

JEROME DAVIS

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

1807 Yale Station
January 9, 1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-29-45

Since Mr. Calhoun wrote you, the term has ended, and I no longer have a class on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. We do have a breakfast with the students at 7 o'clock in the morning, at which we would be very glad to have you speak, if you care to. I think it would be also very nice if you could meet for luncheon on Sunday with the negro students, which I understood that you could do, from your letter of November 12th. I have already told the negro students about this. Then we would have a tea in your honor later on in the afternoon.

This would mean that you should come to New Haven by around one o'clock on Sunday, if possible. We hope you will be able to do this. I am very sorry that I myself will be in Cleveland on the occasion of your visit, but my students are looking forward to being with you.

Cordially yours,

Jerome Davis

jd/r
not read

YALE UNIVERSITY
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE

JEROME DAVIS

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

1807 Yale Station
January 13, 1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-29-46

Since writing you last I have talked with the students, and they say that it would be just as convenient for them, and probably much more convenient for you, if you could arrive at the New Haven station on the 1:30 train from the Grand Central terminal, which reaches New Haven at 3:13 in the afternoon. We would meet you at the Information Desk, and take you immediately to the Cottage, where the students would be gathered for an informal tea in your honor. This would not necessitate your leaving New York so early in the morning as you would have had to according to our other plan. I am assuming that this will be the final arrangement.

I regret that I have to be out of town, and am asking Mr. Calhoun to meet you at the railroad station. In case of emergency you could call the Henry Wright Cottage, 9 - 4004 W.

With deep appreciation for your cooperation in coming on to meet with our students,

Sincerely yours,
Jerome Davis

jd/r

[Yale University - Divinity School]

12-29-47

January 14, 1932.

Mr. W. Carl Calhoun,
Yale University,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Calhoun:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to Mr. Davis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Yale University - Divinity School]

12-29-48

January 14, 1932.

Mr. Jerome Davis,
1807 Yale Station,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I regret to say that I think it would be impractical for me to meet the students on Sunday. A luncheon would have been all right, but a tea will come too near the time of my lecture and interfere with the regularity of my meals and keep me talking up until nearly church time. I think, therefore, I shall have to call off everything except the lecture at night at the church. I am sorry. I shall hope sometime later to meet the students.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 8, 1932.

Mrs. Ada M. Young,
R. F. D. No. 5.,
Xenia, Ohio.

12-29-89

My dear Ada:

I suppose from your letter that Mr. Charles Wesley is the new President of Wilberforce but I haven't the slightest idea as to who the new superintendent is. I am glad to hear that Kikik has a job. I think that the Soviet Government will keep their word with Ton Ton and treat him fairly in the long run, but, of course, that is only my belief.

I have no present plans of getting east this summer but if I do, I shall look you up. Nina and Yolande are both well, and I am taking your letter to them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 26, 1932.

12-29-31

Miss Pauline Young,
1310 French Street,
Wilmington, Delaware.

My dear Pauline:

May I thank Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and your mother and yourself for a very excellent breakfast. If you usually have breakfast like that Sunday morning, I'm liable to drop down most any time. I shall try to pay you back when I see you in New York. Meantime, ask your Aunt Alice to send me a photograph of Mr. Nelson and an exact statement concerning his appointment.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 27, 1932.

12-29-34

Miss Pauline Young,
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Pauline:

Will you call me up about noon Thursday or Friday? I hope you are having a pleasant summer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-29-35

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July 28, 1932

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My dear Dr. W.E.B. :

Your note was received after the noon hour today so I shall call you tomorrow.

If you will you can help me out just now anyway ¾ I'd like a list or so of Negro books and authors- not a heavy one but of short popular ones. I have scads at home but none here. Too, I'd like to start work with it, or them, tomorrow and Saturday.

The Associated Publishers lists are okeh. I'm making up and annotating a very short list of five books. I'm hoping YOUR NEGRO NEIGHBOR by Brawley is in print now. That title just popped into my head.

Sincerely,

Pauline Young

International House
N.Y.C.

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Publicity
Pauline A. Young

August 3, 1932.

Miss Pauline Young,
International House,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-36

My dear Pauline:

I am sorry not to have been able to serve you in the matter of these books. I had the enclosed list already to rush to you, when on re-reading your letter, I was not at all sure as to what it was you wanted. You asked for a list or so of Negro books and authors. I didn't know whether you meant the books themselves or just the lists. At any rate, I'm sending these along. Sorry I did not get to see you Saturday. I am off for the week end, but hope you will call me up next week.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Wilmington Public Schools, Wilmington, Delaware
S. M. STOUFFER, Superintendent
Stevens Memorial Library of Howard High School
18th and Poplar Streets

Lib'n's

September 12, 1932

12-29-37

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I do hope you are in a cheery mood this morning for I am still asking for things. Still involved too: The summer school teacher I had last year who was so anxious and excited at meeting you is just as anxious and excitedly hopeful to have your autograph. We have corresponded all the year and she has appealed to me to ask you for it so I am sending you a book she purchased from the CRISIS book-mart - I think it's DARKWATER - . Won't you autograph it for her and have one of your secretaries forward it direct to her? She will appreciate it very much and so will I. Her name and address are:

Edith N. Snow
219 Vaughan Street
Portland, Maine

Sorry I did not get to see you this summer - other than a glimpse - but after I have had a pay-day I shall be looking New York over again.

Sincerely,

Pauline Young

December 12, 1932.

12-29-38

Miss Pauline Young,
1310 French Street,
Wilmington, Delaware.

My dear Pauline:

I am expecting to speak in Baltimore Friday night, December 16. If I do, I shall be coming through Wilmington on the 17 and will be delighted to have an invitation to lunch at two, three or four o'clock. What do you say?

My regards to your venerable aunt.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[YOUNG]

1310 French St.
Wil.; Del.
Dec. 13, 1932

12-29-39

My dear Dr Du Bois,

'Twas good to hear from you today. It so happens, however, that we are in the throes of moving to Philadelphia and it's really about impossible to find an entrance to this house. Worse, granting that you might hazard your neck within these disgracefully dirty portals, we'll be in Phila. this week-end. You may know that I'm particularly sorry not to have the chance to

entertain you Saturday. When we're settled at 1214 N. 5th Street please give us many more such chances, won't you?

Sincerely yours,
Pauline

P.S. Just wait until Aunt Alice gets hold of you for that dastardly crack!

P. Avery

And you! An octogenarian Grandfather!

[YMCA - NATIONAL COUNCIL]

May 17, 1932.

Mr. Channing Tobias,
203 West 122nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Tobias:

12-34-36

There is a young man who married a far-off cousin of mine who lives in Baltimore. His wife, my cousin, is employed in the playground service. Fred, her husband, is an excellent fellow and takes anything that he can get. He is trained as a specialist in blue-prints, but not being able to get work at that, he has been working at anything he can get. Recently, he acted as fireman at the Druid Hill Avenue Branch of the Y.M.C.A. While working, he was badly burned by a backfire of gas from the furnace. He has been disabled, and has not only received no compensation, but I understand, has not been paid his wages, or at least hadn't a week or so ago.

I took up the matter with the Sage Foundation to find out about the Maryland Law and find that they have a Workingman's Compensation Law, but apparently through the carelessness of the Executive Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Fred may get nothing. I enclose a copy of his letter to me. This would be a bad enough situation for an ordinary commercial employer, but for the Y. M. C. A. it is nothing less than outrageous.

I am appealing to you to take the matter up and see that this young man gets proper compensation. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

GEORGE B. CUTTEN
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

May 21, 1932

12-34-37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of May 17th, with enclosure referring to the case of Mr. Fred Crawford. I am writing to Mr. Morsell requesting that he give me the facts in the case from his point of view.

It is highly regrettable that Mr. Crawford has been the victim of such circumstances as he reports in his letter to you. I trust that even yet he may get all of the compensation benefits to which he is entitled.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.

CHT:ERR

[Y.M.C.A.]

GEORGE B. CUTTEN
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

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347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

12-34-39

June 27, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been away from the office almost continuously for the last six weeks. I take advantage of this first opportunity after my return to send you a copy of a statement that I received from Mr. Morsell, executive secretary of the Druid Hill Avenue Branch of the Baltimore Y.M.C.A. with regard to Mr. Crawford's accident. From all that I can learn from Mr. Morsell there is every hope that the situation will work out satisfactorily to all concerned. If there is anything else that you would like to have me do, feel free to call upon me.

Let me take advantage of this opportunity to congratulate you upon the last two issues of The Crisis. I think the new arrangement and mechanical make-up of the magazine is far superior to the old arrangement. There is something about the terse, "catchy" headings of the several sections that is immediately arresting.

I wish you all possible success in tiding over the present difficult period. Long before this I had intended to send my small contribution to the emergency fund. I am enclosing check for $6.50, one dollar and a half of which is for a year's subscription to be sent to Mrs. C. H. Tobias, 203 West 122nd Street, and five is to be applied as a contribution. It would be nothing short of a calamity for Negroes and the friends of Negroes to permit this our most outstanding organ of expression that we have for the citizenship rights of Negroes to be silenced through default and indifference. I should be glad to help in any other way possible.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias

C. H. Tobias.

Enclosures
CHT:ERR

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

12-34-30

September 15, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Sometime ago you wrote me concerning the case of Mr. Fred S. Crawford who met with an accident while employed at the Druid Hill Avenue Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Baltimore, Md. I took up the matter of securing proper consideration of his case by the State Industrial Accident Commission and am glad to inform you that the adjustment was properly made and that Mr. Crawford received his compensation check.

Doubtless this has come to your attention already, but I wanted you to know of my personal interest in it.

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.

CHT:ERR

12-34-41

September 22, 1932.

Mr. C. H. Tobias,
The National Council of the
Young Men's Christian Associations,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Tobias:

I have not heard from Mr. Crawford but presume he has received the compensation which you note in your letter of September 15. I thank you very much for your good offices.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE]

the

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE

of Greater New York

WINSTON DANCIS
Executive Secretary

7 East 15th St., N. Y. C.
ALgonquin 4-4620

May 6, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 5th Ave.
New York City

21-3-97

Dear Friend:

The Young People's Socialist League, in co-operation with the League for Industrial Democracy has organized the Interscholastic Tom Mooney Committee, to continue the fight for Tom Mooney's Freedom.

We would appreciate a statement from you on this issue.

Sincerely yours,

Winston Dancis executive secretary.

Phil Heller

Phil Heller

[YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIALIST LEAGUE]

May 14, 1932.

Mr. [redacted] Dancis,
Young People's Socialist League,
7 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

21-3-98

My dear Sir:

The continued incarceration of Tom Mooney is a blot upon American civilization, equal to that of the crucifixion of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the freeing of the Massies and Mrs. Fortesque.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

the Young People's Socialist League (5)
2005 7th Avenue-New York City

Organizer

Noah C.A.Walter,Jr

September 8,1932

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois

The Crisis Magazine

69 Fifth Avenue,New York City

Dear Dr.DuBois:

12-10-67

The group of young men and women in the above named organization have drawn up a skeleton program to effect the orientation of a Workers'Theatre group in Harlem which will function in collaboration with the Workers'Theatre at the Rand School.

I assume since you are a sponsor of the Rand group, you would be interested in whatever activities the Workers'Theatre movement approached in other localities.It is my mission at this instance to ask for your kind co-operation and guidance.I would appreciate learning of any young men and women that are of your acquaintance who are interested in such as our movement,Mainly I would that you can refer me to a young man or woman who has the ablility to direct such a dramatic group.

Thanking you in return for whatever you may do to further our cause,I beg leave remaining,

Fraternally yours,

Noah C. A. Walter, Jr.

mb/nw.

Negro- Theatre

12-10-68

September 10, 1932.

Mr. Noah C. A. Walter, Jr.,
The Young People's Socialist League,
2005 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 8, I would advise you to consult with Mrs. Regina Andrews, 405 Edgecombe Avenue. She has a Little Theatre group.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL
OF
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS—EMISSARIUS, N. Y.
Affiliated with the
WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

NATIONAL STUDENT ASSEMBLY
DAPHNE HUGHES *President*
University of Oregon
CAROLINE ZIEGLER *Vice-President*
Wellesley College

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL
MRS. SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
Chairman, Headquarters Committee
LESLIE BLANCHARD
Executive Secretary

May 10, 1932

11-47-37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A small group of interested people have been discussing the possibility of raising a memorial fund for Juliette Derricotte. At present there are two proposals - one involving an amount of $10,000 as principal, the other $5,000. In both instances the suggestion is that the interest be used for a lectureship at Fisk or Talladega.

We feel the need of conferring with a larger group concerning the advisability of beginning such a project as this at this time and are eager to have your advice and your cooperation in case it seems to all of us a feasible plan. We would be very glad to have you with us here at 600 Lexington Avenue on May 19th at 3:00 p.m. for a thorough discussion of these proposals.

Will you be kind enough to let me know as soon as possible if you will find it convenient to attend this meeting?

Very sincerely,

Juanita J. Saddler

Juanita J. Saddler
National Student Secretary

JJS:GL
Enc.

Mercedes

11-47-34

May 12, 1932.

Miss Juanita J. Saddler,
National Student Secretary,
Y. W. C. A.,
600 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Saddler:

I regret to say that on May 19 I am in attendance at the Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. in Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(15)

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

WEST 137TH STREET BRANCH

179 WEST 137TH STREET

TELEPHONE AUDUBON 3-7900

CECELIA CABANISS SAUNDERS, GENERAL SECRETARY

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MRS. WATT TERRY, MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE

May 11, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-29-26

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Committee would like to have you appear on the short program at the Atlanta University Reception, Sunday, May 15, at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Fletcher Henderson. Mrs. Horne will be presiding, and would like to call on you for a few remarks. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music, and two or three short talks.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Wenonah Bond

Wenonah Bond
Secretary of Reception Committee

WB:j

NATIONAL BOARD
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS of the U.S.A.
600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: PLaza 3-4700
Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Year
Cable Address: Emissarius, N. Y.

Mrs. Frederic M. Paist
President
Miss Anna V. Rice
General Secretary

December 15, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-29-27

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Each year at Christmas time it has been the custom for a group of Harlemites to entertain the selected number of foreign women students who visit New York City. These students are matriculated in the various Eastern colleges and are guests of the Young Women's Christian Association during their stay here.

December 28th is the date which has been set aside for entertaining our foreign friends. On that evening, we are endeavoring to make it possible for them to meet, informally, and converse with some of the Negroes who are outstanding in their particular fields. Because of your acknowledged leadership in the field of Literature, we would like very much to have you as one of our guests at that time.

The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Young Women's Christian Association, 179 West 137th Street, at 8 o'clock. Will you let us know very soon whether or not you can be with us?

Sincerely yours,

Hazel Brooks

Hazel Brooks

Willie Branch

Willie Branch
Members International Student Committee

P. S. Send reply to: Miss Willie Branch
211 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

[YWCA]

Y.W.C.A.

December 19, 1932.

Miss Willie Branch,
211 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-24-32

My dear Madam:

I thank you for your invitation for December 28. I'm afraid I am not going to be able to get there but if I can, I will come.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-1-55

9 Northmoor Road
Oxford England
Nov 29/32.

Dear Dr DuBois:-

Apologies are in order, but then I'm never in order so that rules that out. If I tell you I intended writing all summer you wouldn't believe it, so we'll just let the dead past be — I did have a gorgeous time - everyone I met was most interesting and did all that was possible to make me happy. I enjoyed unprecedented popularity and it was fun. I have decided that the best thing is a self conducted tour. Despite nationalities the words' inherent soundness are the same in all languages.

And now Oxford - it's all I expected - even the cold damp days but it's fascinating. There's an atmosphere about it all which

enthralls you. It's the most charming spot I've struck, but then my experience is rather limited — I'm happy here, at times I feel uncomfortable because everything is pervaded by an air of seriousness and even the Bunnys look down on you with a blank aspect as much as to say - you're honoured to be here - I feel as if I must work to justify that privilege. Just be patient, I'm waiting for harder work than I did all my life at U.J.T.

25-1-21

I haven't heard a word from the Baileys all summer, which is most strange - I do hope they're well, but just so busy & remember that I named June & hear what's happening. You write: assured me that they had received my communications. You may see from what I think I am

if you're not too much of a gentleman.

Despite all Reginald and roses Ben all moments when I long to be back - but letters from the other side named de Albert despel Reginald so I'm going to encroach on your good nature and ask you to buy and find time to dictate a little telling me all you're doing — with a personal P.S. I met somewhere in France who knows you - a scenic Roumanian from Penna - I forget his name, but he said he knew you quite well.

This is not a night's proper letter but I assume you'll not mind as an improvement or at least an honest attempt.

Ah, I haven't forgotten - there do, there are some things which never get pushed back into the subconscious. Do write again real soon when that you do forgive

Yours

Jones

[1932?]

2

FLB

A

The "Son of God" was beautiful – purely beautiful. I wonder how many have caught the undying truth which it indicates.

But, tell me – dear friend – how do you expect to keep your place in an institution of fundamentalists – Baptist at that – if you write such stuff. They'd be having you out and plowing potatoes, if you dont be careful. Come to think of it plowing potatoes is not the worst thing in this

31-5-25

changing world. When you start it I'll come and dig a row or two with you. Maybe.

I am glad my boy, Streator, is out of that atmosphere and I like to think that you had a hand in his new placing. If he had remained down there he would either have had to compromise & lose his soul — or one day we would have heard of another lynching. Thank God — that's one soul in which I have helped to keep lively that discontent — that "divine discontent."

I am sending a few greetings of the season & I am moved to write you one — an

old friend who neglected to visit me when [3]
he was last in Chi. Heaping coals of
fire, maybe.

With every best wish, I am
Faithfully your friend
Florence L. B.

How does it feel to be Grand-père?